Official Report

George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Looking Into Things.

If you want to know how to reach the farmers of Allen County, you need not look long. The Weekly Sentinel goes into their homes every week.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1896. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LACE . . . .

CURTAINS

For the Spring Trade. . . . . We are showing the Largest line of Novelties and new styles Lace Curtains to be found in the city.

"ALL AT POPULAR PRICES"

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

LOANS. LOANS.

Ten Thousand Dollars

To Loan in Sums of

$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,

Or any amount you may wish, on furniture, pianos, organs, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, store fixtures, machinery, storage receipts, or any other available security.

Everything left in your possession undisturbed and you still have the use of the money. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient.

All business strictly private and confidential.

Loans made the same day you apply for it.

Real Estate Loans made also.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Rooms 5 & 6 Foellinger Block. 36 Calhoun Street.

TOOTH BRUSHES

THAT WILL NOT LOOSE THEIR BRISTLES. All BRUSHES GUARANTEED.

FREESE & RANKE,

CHEMISTS,

88 Calhoun Street.

We Sell

Eighty out of every hundred Baby Carriages sold in Fort Wayne, and would sell the other twenty if buyers looked at our store before buying. We have the only Clinched Rubber Tire in town. Our styles are strictly new and up to date—no old chestnuts in our stock Our prices are by far the lowest. Buy your Baby Carriage at

KANE'S.

Heaton Bros.

. . . . . POST OFFICE DRUG STORE.

Our prescription clerks are honest, intelligent and skillful. Our stock of drugs and medicines is new, fresh and complete. No substituting. You will get just what you call for, and at a reasonable price.

The new management of this store will make an earnest effort to merit your patronage and will not forget to thank you for your favor.

Post Office Drug Store,

BEN F. HEATON, Prop.

Opposite Post Office.

SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES FOR THIS WEEK.

Wooden Embroidery Hoops, 5c a pair, all sizes.

10 to 20 per cent. off on stamped linens.

Our new line of art linens in all the fancy shades has come. Equal in beauty to Pongee Silks for pillows.

Art Needlework Co.,

22 West Berry St.

Special Sale

Saturday, March 21.

300 yards fancy table oil cloth, regular price 25c, sale price 11c.

200 volumes, handsomely bound, Standard works 25c, sale price 8c.

500 rolls Wall Paper, 7 to 12c, sale price 4c.

160 dozen Clark's O. N. T. thread, 5c, sale price 2c.

1 lot fine cotton towels, 12½c, sale price 5c.

Groceries cut 40 per ct. below regular prices.

BENNETT'S,

27 Calhoun Street, Between Main and Columbia.

PEARL'S HEAD

Found in a Dissecting Room.

Carried There in a Tin Pail

By a Young Man Named Cole.

Forest Leaves Were in the Matted Hair

And the Head Was Covered With Blood.

The Hair Still Braided As the Bryan Girl Wore It When Last Seen Alive.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 21.—Pearl Bryan's head is believed to have been identified in this city. Chief of Police Deitsch, of Cincinnati, has been notified by G. V. Wing, matriculator of human skeletons for medical students, 84 North Washington avenue, to send full description of Pearl Bryan's head.

On Thursday morning early, while Wing was still in bed, a man, who gave his name as Cole, brought a woman's head in a tin bucket to Wing's place. The back hair was braided, the front hair combed back, and the color of the hair, which is from sixteen to twenty inches in length, is a beautiful brown. The hair on the left side was matted to the head by blood.

Wing's suspicions were aroused that something was wrong for the reason that the students do not present work in which blood is a feature of the subject. In addition, dry leaves were in the matted hair. The head looked as though it had been buried or frozen.

A medical student, who examined it, said the head, in his judgment, had been severed by a person who understood something about surgery.

The cleaving of the head from the body was made on a line with the chin, which would leave most of the neck on the body. On the back of the head, just above where it was severed from the body, there is a cut in the flesh of the skull.

Cole said he would call for the head in a day or two. He seemed to be in a great hurry, and has not been heard from since. He said he wanted the brains preserved in shape and not cut.

Mr. Wing, after looking at the work in hand, decided not to masticulate the skull, because he believed there was something crooked about the case.

The head in the pail was wrapped in a small blanket. The student who examined the head was C. S. Burnside. The man who brought the head to the house was about five feet, eight inches in height, had a small light moustache and would weigh probably 155 pounds Mr. Wing says if the head had come from a medical college the hair would not have been braided.

Another suspicious circumstance surrounding the head was that if it had come from a medical college the flesh would have been taken from the skull. As it was, the head was in a good state of preservation. The eyes were terribly sunk and it was almost impossible to conceive an expression of the features.

Mr. Wing further says if the head had been taken from some grave there would have been no blood clots about it, as the blood would have been entirely eradicated by death.

The presence of leaves in the hair and the fact that the back hair was braided, led Mr. Wing's thoughts to at once revert to the Pearl Bryan murder mystery at Fort Thomas, Ky.

He remembered having read about the possibility of the head being buried and as indications pointed to the fact that the head which he had in his possession had been buried or preserved in some like manner, he decided to ask some advice as to what he should do.

Being advised by Frank Houghton and Charles Ferrell to notify the police, Mr. Wing hesitated in doing this, but finally concluded that it would be best to at least inform some official person of his possession of the head, so he sent a telegram on Friday to the chief of police of Cincinnati and asked that a full description of the missing head of Pearl Bryan be sent him.

It was almost impossible to tell how the hair was combed, but appearances indicate that the wearer was in the habit of combing the front hair back from the forehead. Mr. Burnside, the medical student, says the head was severed between the atlas and axis just above the hyoid bone.

A Dispatch reporter requested that the head be bundled up and taken to a photographer's where a picture might be obtained. This was readily acquieced to by Mr. Wing, who proceeded to bundle up the gruesome object.

A remarkable coincidence occurred about this time which is worthy of note. In selecting a paper to wrap the head in, preparatory to placing it in a telescope, Mr. Wing picked up a copy of a Cincinnati paper containing a full account of the Pearl Bryan tragedy. The head was photographed by Baker.

It will probably be a hard matter to identify the head in its present condition, but Mr. Wing suggested that an expression might be procured by placing glass eyes in the holes where the eyes have sunken. This will probably be done, providing the Cincinnati chief of police places any credence in the story. Mr. Wing expects to hear from Cincinnati soon and will then know what to do with the head. In any event he states that unless he hears from the so-called Mr. Cole, who brought the head to his office within a few days, he will turn the head over to the city authorities.

The Columbus Dispatch recently published an extensive description of Mr. Wing's place, a neighbor having complained to the health officers of the boiling of the bones. The substance of this statement was wired to Cincinnati and elsewhere, which leads Mr. Wing to believe that his place was found by Cole through these reports.

CINCINNATI Ohio., March 21.—The report from Columbus about finding the head of Pearl Bryan caused a sensation in this city and its Kentucky suburbs.

The leaves found in the hair may have come from some other locality, as it is the general belief that the head was carried away immediately after the decapitation.

There is, however, ash timber in the locality of the murder. All the descriptions sent from Columbus today have been consistent with the information in the hands of the officers here.

They find the head could have been taken to Columbus on any evening train and the party carrying it could have been back in the morning and not missed from his boarding house.

There is a theory that either Jackson or Walling may have made the trip to Columbus. The murder occurred on January 31 and they were not arrested until February 5

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Two Men Instantly Killed By the Concussion.

Windows Broken and Goods on the Shelves in Stores Thrown to the Floor.

ELLICOTT CITY Md., March 21.—A terrific dynamite explosion occurred here today, resulting in the mangling and killing of ex-Tax Collector John Ciagett, of Howard county, and Lee Williams, colored, employed on the grade work on Third avenue, of the Catonsville and Ellicott City Electric railroad. So great was the concussion that dozens of windows in nearby dwellings were broken and men who were passing along the street fifty yards distant were thrown to the ground and badly stunned Goods in a number of stores in town were thrown from the shelves and several window panes in the town hall were shattered.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY.

Eight Thousand Armenians Killed at Urfa.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 21.—Fitz Maurice, the British vice consul, has returned from Urfa and reports that 8,000 people were massacred during the recent disturbances there.

LOCAL LINES

Mrs. Ben Rothschild left last evening for a visit in Cincinnati.

Mrs. J. R Bittenger is still confined to her home with la grippe.

Mrs. W. E. Mossman is visiting her daughter, Miss Stella, at Oberlin this week.

J. A. Hindman and Miss Ida Maine, of Hartford City, were guests at the Randall today.

There was a full rehearsal in Plymouth church last evening of the oratorio, "Jarius Daughter."

Miss Lillian Kaag has resigned her position at the Peoples store to accept a similar one with Dunn & Taft.

Misses Grace Peterson and Rose Christian, of Decatur, were the guests of friends in the city last evening.

General Manager C. M. Bissell, of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western railroad, has gone to Albany, N. Y., on business connected with the road.

W D Jones, landlord of the New Aveline, is able to be up and around after his long serious illness. He is still very weak but is daily improving.

C C. Reed, the traveling man from Hamilton, Ohio, who has been at the Randall hotel for a week very sick, has improved and is again able to be up and around.

Rev. Johnson, of Trinity M. E. church, goes to conference at Richmond next Tuesday. During his absence Mrs Johnson and little baby will visit in Indianapolis.

J. B Olinger and wife, of No 50 John street, have returned from a very enjoyable visit at Auburn Junction, the guests of Mr. Olinger's aged parents, and his brother, H. C. Olinger, and wife.

The next district convention of the Rathbone Sisters will be held in this city the first week in November. It is expected a large number of ladies will be in attendance, also some of the grand officers.

Mrs. F. C. Speigel, 100 Broadway, will have her Millinery opening, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 25th, 26th and 27th.

SALVATION ARMY.

Mr. and Mrs Booth-Tucker Sail for America.

Ballinger Booth Christens the New Religious Organization the "Volunteers."

LONDON, March 21.—There was a large gathering of members of the Salvation Army at Waterloo railway station today to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who sail for New York from Southampton by the American line steamship St Louis, in order to assume command of the "forces" there.

NEW YORK March 21.—The name of Ballington Booth's new religious organization has been changed from God's American Volunteers to the 'Volunteers." Mr. Booth decided to drop the words 'God and American" from the name at the suggestion of friends. E. C R Martz, who published the War Cry until last week, is to assume charge of the official organ of the Volunteers. A name for the publication has not yet been decided upon.

MOES MEEKLY SURRENDERS.

Placed in the Tiffin, Ohio, Jail to Await the Result of His Shooting.

TIFFIN, O., March 21.—John Moes, the New Riegelman, who shot his divorced wife and her sister Miss Katy Smith, made no resistance yesterday when he saw Marshal Lease and four policemen from this city approaching the house in which he had taken refuge after the shooting, but walked out of his barricaded retreat and surrendered. The officers and their prisoner reached Tiffin at 4 o'clock and Moes was at once arraigned before Mayor Rex on the charge of shooting with intent to kill. He was advised to enter a plea of not guilty, which he did, and his bond was fixed at $10 000, and, in default, he was sent to the county jail.

Mrs. Moes condition is critical. It is expected that she will not live. The fact that she is in an interesting condition renders the case more hopeless. Miss Smith is conscious and cheerful and it is thought she eventually will recover

A bitter feeling is entertained in the village against Moes, but no fears are held that mob violence will be attempted. It is probable that a special grand jury will be impanelled, as court is now in session here, and that his case will receive an early investigation should one or both of the victims die.

EARNEST WISH GRATIFIED.

Blind Man Cries Out to Be Able to Read the Bible and His Sight Returns.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 21 —Samuel Piper, a prominent farmer of Decatur county, was stricken with blindness ten years ago while at work, and since that time he has not been able to see, and has been led about the farm by his son He is a member of the church, and for years has conducted family worship night and morning Mrs. Piper reading the Bible and the husband leading in prayer. Wednesday night the family gathered about the center table as usual, and Mr. Piper laid his hands upon the Bible, and exclaimed:

'Oh, how I wish I could read this book!"

As he gave utterance to the words he opened the Bible and turned his eyes upon a page and found that he could see to read. He conducted the family worship, after reading a chapter, and can now see as well as ever. The remarkable restoration to sight is the theme of comment in the community and Mr. Piper has been visited by many persons, who came to offer their congratulations. He is fifty-five years of age.

All the Surgeons in Charge of Army Hospitals Wrote

Officially during the rebellion to the medical inspector general of the army that in every case where the Banning System was tried, the patient was restored to duty. Among these were: R. B. Bentecon, Surgeon in Charge Hardwood, U. S. A. General Hospital; R. A. Clements Surgeon in Charge U. S General Hospital, Central Park, N. Y.; Warren Webster, Surgeon in Charge DeCamp General Hospital, U. S. A, O'Neal's Island, New York Harbor; Edwin Bentley, Surgeon in Charge U. S. A General Hospital, Alexandria, Va.; Samuel Starrow, Surgeon in Charge Filbert Street Hospital, U. S A. Philadelphia, Pa; Jas. W. Cushing, Surgeon in Charge Lovell Hospital, U. S. A.; Portsmouth Grove, R. I; George E Beckett, Surgeon in Charge Cony U. S. General Herpital, Augusta, Maine.

The Banning system radically cures NINETY-EIGHT PER CENT. of even the most desperate cases of rupture and all cases of curvature of the spine, where there has been no destruction of bone. Dr. Banning is now at the Aveline Hotel and remains but a short time. Hours, 9 a. m till 8 p. m.

OPPENHEIMER-EVERETT.

Bride and Groom the Children of Wealthy Parents.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 21.—At high noon today Miss Daisy Everett, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Sylvester T. Everett, became the wife of Mr. Adolph Oppenheimer, of Berlin. The ceremony was performed by Monsigeor Thorpe at the palatial residence of the bride's father, corner of Euclid and Case avenues. The bride and groom have both recently lost near relatives and, on this account, the wedding was very quiet. Mr. Oppenheimer is the oldest son of one of the wealthiest families of Russia. S T Everett, the bride's father, is a leading banker of this city. The newly married couple left at once for a trip to California.

AMBASSADOR BAYARD

Was Not Crushed in Spirit by Congress.

Reads the News of the Passage of Resolutions Concerning Him, But is Not Disturbed Thereby.

LONDON, March 21.—The United States ambassador, Thomas F. Bayard, received no special cable message yesterday regarding the adoption by the house of representatives of the resolutions reported by the committee on foreign affairs, censuring him for expressions used in speeches which the ambassador delivered at Boston and Edinburgh. Mr. Bayard first read of the vote of censure in the morning newspapers and refused to see newspaper men today, declaring that he had nothing to say on the subject. He was very busy today and mailed several long dispatches to Secretary Olney. The ambassador did not seem to be depressed in spirits and has arranged to leave town this afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Bayard, on a visit to Lord Amherst at Seven Oaks.

Regarding the direct negotiations on the Venezuelan question which are now said to be in progress, it is stated here that the governments are endeaving to ascertain the exact legal definition of settlers' rights, apart from the claims of mere squatters.

Bicycle Show.

KANSAS CITY. March 21.—Hundreds of wheels of almost every make and including many specimens which were exhibited at the Chicago and New York shows, are being displayed at Kansas City's first annual cycle show, which opened suspiciously. The show will last for three days and is to be made an annual affair.

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Katie Shane has returned from Edgerton, Ohio.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Dornte, No 161 East Washington street—a boy.

Capt. A. L. Kuhlman, of Auburn, paid a brief visit to J. B. Olinger this week.

There is a case of diphtheria in the family of Henry C. Koops, No. 91 Smith street.

John H. Bass is home from Montreal, Can., where he had been for several days on a business trip.

Mr. C. W. Elliott, of Goshen, Ind., returned to his home today, after a visit with Geo. W. Shisler.

Fort Wayne lodge No 19, A. O U. W. initiated five members last evening, swelling the membership to 229.

A permit has been issued to Otto Benga to build a house on lot No. 121 Lasselle's addition, to cost $1,200.

Miss Elizabeth Knight gave an informal company last evening in honor of Mr. Ralph Hoagland, of Chicago.

Mr. C. W. Shisler, of Massillon, Ohio, stopped off here today en route to Chicago to see his cousin, G. W. Shisler.

Joseph W. Wolf, of Kendallville, stopped off here a few hours today to see friends. He was en route to Massillon, Ohio.

The regular meeting of the Fort Wayne Relief union will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Industrial School building.

The sidewalks and crossings on South Calhoun street are in a deplorable condition for the want of proper attention and the citizens complain thereat.

There will be a business meeting of the Sunshine Bearers' Circle of the King's Daughters tonight, at the home of the president, Miss Anna Doermer, 240 West Washington street.

Neil W. and Lee Ninde and Ed M. Wilson returned from Wabash today, where they went to hear the final argument of Judge L. M. Ninde in the Wabash church and school furniture receivership case.

Frank Ankenbruck, of East Wayne street, has notified the police that he took up a stray horse last night. The horse had on a set of harness which were badly broken. It had evidently been in a runaway.

Dr. Henry Kretsinger is much better than he was a week ago and is now able to walk about his room. The friends of the genial doctor hoped to see him well again before the spring season is far advanced.

Next Friday evening, the oratorio by Sisiner, 'Daughter of Jairus," will be rendered in Plymouth church by a full chorus and orchestra under the direction of Professor Miles. This will be a rare treat to the music loving people of our city.

Frank Roby and wife, of Angola, are in the city. Mr. Roby was elected one of the delegates to the republican national convention by the Auburn convention last Thursday. He and C. D. Law will represent this district at the national convention.

It is a melancholy thing to see the Salvation Army chiefs, whom all the world believed to be the most sweet tempered and forbearing of Christians, falling out and quarreling and cheating one another with making false statements exactly as low down slum sinners would do. Is this Christianity?

If the nations hesitate about recognizing the belligerent rights of Cuba, they need do so no longer. The republic of Cuba is preparing to issue bonds and run heavily into debt, thus showing that it is a complete, full fledged nation.

B. P. W. MEETS.

More Business Than a Men With One Chicken.

Corporations Must Pay the Pole Tax or the Poles Will be Cut Down—Lots of Other Matters.

A whole lot of small matters were attended to by the board of public works at the meeting yesterday.

A communication from Comptroller Simonson was read stating that none of the corporations had as yet paid in the pole tax. The board of public works decided to give them five more days and if the tax is not paid by that time all poles not paid for will be cut down. There will be no more waiting.

Yesterday was the day for the hearing of remonstrances against the paving of Pontiac street with brick. There were no kickers so the action was confirmed and the pavement will be laid.

C. S. Bash was permitted to lay a private sidewalk on the east side of Harrison street, between Columbia street and the Nickel Plate railroad.

James B. Cox applied for a sewer builders' license, but the necessary bond did not accompany the application, so the matter was held over until the bond is filed.

Thirty days extension of time was granted to Julius Remus, the contractor, for the finishing of the sewer west of St. Mary's avenue, from High street to Archer avenue.

County Auditor Edsall was allowed $42 29 for transferring some deeds.

Cyrus Fairfield gave notice to the board that he was ready to donate the land necessary for the opening of Ann street from Miner street to Fox street; consequently the board will not be obliged to condemn any property for the right of way.

Bids for the construction of the new street fountains will be opened on March 30, and the work of putting them up will commence immediately.

The board confirmed the resolutions for the new sidewalks on Tecumseh, Jane and Grace streets, the Fisher street sewer and the paving of Pontiac street, and the clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for the work.

Superintendent Law, of the Pittsburg road, notified the board that at the meeting next Monday he will apply for the paving with brick of Railroad street from Calhoun to Clinton. The street railway will go in on this application, also because it wants to put a track on that street.

A declaratory resolution was passed for the paving of Montgomery street with brick from Calhoun to Hanna street. A date will be set later for the hearing of objections.

The remainder of the session was occupied with the consideration and passage of the following resolutions:

For sidewalks on the east side of Smith street, from Pontiac street to Creighton avenue; for grading Liberty street, from Harmer street to Canal; for sidewalks on the south side of Liberty street, from Begue street to Canal, and on the north side from Coombs to Canal; also for sidewalks on both sides of the street from Begue to Harmer. This part of the street is several feet wider than the remainder, which necessitated the passage of the extra resolution.

HOWARD COUNCIL, No. 246, R. A., March 20, 1896.

WHEREAS, In view of the loss we have sustained by the decease of our brother, Christian Wenninghoff, and of the still heavier loss sustained by those who were nearest and dearest to him. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say that in regretting his removal from our circle we mourn for one who was a staunch advocate of our principles, and in every way worthy of our respect and regard.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the family of our deceased brother on the dispensation with which it has pleased our Heavenly Father to afflict them, and commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best and whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to send a copy of these resolutions to the family of our late brother.

P. A. EIGER.
G. J. WIATH.
J. B. BROWN.

Tickets for the Dorman Meetings.

On account of the limited capacity of the hall and the large crowds who came to hear him last year, the committee of City Y. M. C. A. has decided that admission shall only be secured by ticket. These tickets can be secured at the association office or at the Home restaurant. The meetings will begin Sunday, March 29, and continue for four Sundays. Tickets limited to the number of 500 for the first meeting, will be given out at the meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3:30. This will be the best time to secure them as already a number have been asked for. The expenses of the meeting will be defrayed by a silver collection taken at the door from all who attend.

The meeting of painters, decorators and wall paper hangers of the city, last evening, under the auspices of the Federal Labor union, was largely attended. The meeting was held for the purpose of explaining the aims and objects of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators and urging upon the men who follow painting, decorating and wall paper hanging the necessity of affiliating for the purpose of protecting their interests. All journeymen present united with the Brotherhood. Several contracting painters were present who wanted to join but they were ineligible as the local union excludes all boss painters and confines its membership entirely to journeymen. This exclusion does not apply to contractors who only hang wall paper. A number of copies of the Painters' Journal were given away. Another open meeting will be held next Wednesday evening, at Sons of Freedom hall, in the Bank block.

WHERE WILL WE LAND?

In the Michigan League or in the Soup?

How the Inter-State League Fizzled—Fort Wayne and Toledo Ready to Go Ahead.

As stated in the SENTINEL on Thursday the Interstate base ball league was killed at Wheeling Wednesday by the withdrawal of Fort Wayne and Toledo to join the Michigan league. At a meeting held in Toledo some months ago, the first $100 of the $500 guarantee fund was put up by Wheeling, Washington, Toledo, New Castle, Youngstown and Fort Wayne. Wednesday a meeting was held at Wheeling at which the final deposit was to be made and the organization perfected.

President Powers, with a proxy for Youngstown, was on hand early. He met Messrs. Silverman and Moreland, of the Wheeling club, and waited for the others. When 4 o'clock came, William Meyer, of Fort Wayne, J. W. Gunnels and Frank Torreyson, of Toledo, Byron McKeown and David Curran, of Washington, Pa., were the only additional representatives who had put in an appearance. The meeting was called by President Powers and business began about 5 o'clock. It did not last long, however, for wind was found to be much more in evidence in some quarters than money. Washington, Fort Wayne and Toledo were ready to make their cash deposits, but Wheeling's representatives, Silverman and Moreland, were decidedly short of cash, while nothing about money was said for New Castle and Youngstown. The Wheeling people were ready with excuses and promises, but Gunnels and Meyer had grown tired of waiting and made a pointed and forcible proposition which might be put into the trite phrase, "put up or shut up."

The result was a failure to put up, and Fort Wayne and Toledo at once telegraphed the headquarters of the Michigan State league accepting the offers of places in that league made some days ago.

Mr. Silverman, who was to have managed the Wheeling team, does not tell the story just the same as above given. To a reporter he said: "It was a complete throw down on the part of Fort Wayne and Toledo. They wanted to join the Michigan league and they acted treacherously so as to do it. We had plenty of money for Wheeling; had the lease signed for the grounds and had a popular subscription list well filled. Why, President Powers saw through their scheme, and told Meyer that it was useless talking any further or even putting up $1 000 for Wheeling as Fort Wayne and Toledo had resolved to desert."

J. W. Gunnels, of Toledo, who is the backer of the Toledo club, says of the fizzle to a reporter:

"Yes, the inter-state league has struck out with three men on bases, but I have a club yet and a good one, too. So has Meyer of Fort Wayne. If the Michigan league wants us as bad as I understand they do, Toledo will be a member of that organization. I have twenty-five players signed—optionally, of course. I believe Toledo wants base ball, and they are going to have it if I can furnish it.

"The salary list of the Michigan leagues is only $600 a month. If we go into that league, they must raise the limit. I do not propose to put a poor team in for Toledo. Our people know good ball and won't be satisfied with any other kind. The president of the Michigan league assures me that the limit will be raised, and that I can keep the team I have signed.

"The Michigan circuit is compact. The circuit as present arranged takes in Kalamazoo, Jackson, Adrain, Lansing, Port Huron, and Saginaw. Toledo and Fort Wayne would complete an ideal circuit geographically considered.

"I presume a telegraphic call for a meeting of the league will be issued in a day or two, and all arrangements completed. If they dilly dally along I will throw up the sponge. I stand ready to go in the league, put in all the money required, and comply with any reasonable conditions asked for. So is Fort Wayne."

Columbia City Post: "Mrs. Peter who was the guest of Mrs John Kenaley yesterday, returned home to Fort Wayne at 6:58 last evening—Miss Annie Oppenhimer, who was the guest of Miss Hattie Daniel yesterday afternoon, went to Fort Wayne on the 6:58 last evening.—Prof. J. N. Woolington, of Fort Wayne, was in the city this afternoon looking over the situation with a view to starting a school for teaching book keeping, penmanship and stenography."

The first meeting of the Loyal Hall Democratic Drum Corps was held last night. The following officers were elected: President, August C. Nierman; secretary, Louis E. Wiley; treasurer, John S. Fetters, captain, Henry Piepenbrink; sergeant, Martin Shelvey; lieutenant Albert Uplegger. The members of the corps meet once a week for rehearsals

MAY MEET HERE.

The Next North Indiana Conference of the M. E. Church.

Our Pastors and Laymen Go to Richmond Next Week to Attend Its Sessions.

Tomorrow the Methodist pastors of this city will close up the year's work in their respective churches, and early next week will leave for Richmond to attend the North Indiana conference which will be in session there for a week. The ministers attending will be Presiding Elder F. T. Simpson and Pastors Dr. H. W. Bennett, Revs. C. C. Cissell, J. W. Peschall, J. W. Stewart, and H. M. Johnson, and also the following lay delegates, one from each charge: L. R Hartman, J. A. Bookwalter, L. Springer, Uriah Noll and F. Disbro.

The North Indiana conference embraces the northeast quarter of the state of Indiana. It has six districts, Fort Wayne, Goshen, Kokomo, Muncie, Richmond and Warsaw, with a presiding elder in each district. In this conference there are two hundred and sixty-three ministers; about two hundred and fifty local preachers: and a membership of fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty. It has one hundred and forty-two parsonages, valued at $206,500; and four hundred and sixty-two churches, valued at $1,484,225. Within its bounds are four hundred and forty-six Sunday schools. Six thousand nine hundred and twelve teachers and officers and forty-eight thousand, four hundred and ten scholars. There are two hundred and fifty-nine Epworth League chapters, with a membership of fourteen thousand, five hundred and twenty-one, and one hundred and sixty Junior League chapters with a membership of nine thousand one hundred and sixty-four.

The fifty-third session of this conference will be held at Richmond, Ind., next week. Bishop Thomas Bowman, the senior bishop, presiding.

Each of the one hundred and eighty charges in the conference will be represented by a layman. The laymen, in the capacity of the lay electorial conference, will elect two delegates to represent them in the general conference, which will meet in Cleveland, O., next May.

The ministers will elect five of their number as delegates to the general conference.

The conference has been invited to hold its fifty-fourth session in Fort Wayne, and it is hoped that the invitation will be accepted. Our delegates will work vigorously to bring this result about.

A BIG HAUL

Made by Burglars at W. H. Rohan's Residence.

They Stole Silverware, Money and Jewelry and Then Made Good Their Escape.

A good sized burglary was committed last night and the thief left no clue which would in any manner indicate who he was.

The robbery was done at the residence of William H. Rohan, No. 69 Douglass avenue. Early in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Rohan left home and were absent until about 10 o'clock. When they returned they found the house all torn up. Burglars had broken a glass door at the rear of the house and then turned the key, easily gaining entrance. Every drawer in the house had been emptied of its contents in the search for valuables. Furniture was upset, clothing strewn all over the floors, dishes and everything else movable having also been turned topsy turvy.

The robbers made a good haul. They stole all the silverware in the house, consisting of tea set, knives, forks, spoons, carving set, also about ten dollars in money and seven rings and other pieces of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Rohan. The value of the booty secured was perhaps $150.

It is presumed that the robbery was committed about 8 o'clock. A neighbor lady says she heard some one talking in the house about that time, but she saw no one, so that no clue is known The deed was evidently the work of somebody who was acquainted with the place and who watched and made the entrance when they knew that Mr. and Mrs. Rohan were not at home.

Try A. C Aurentz's pure and delicious Ice Cream Soda.

HIRED A RIG.

Then He Drove Away and Has Not Returned.

Liveryman Martin is Minus a Horse and Buggy Which He Hired to a Young Man.

Yesterday afternoon, some young man stopped at the livery barn of A. L. Martin, on East Main street, and hired a horse and buggy. He said he wanted to drive to the Feebie Minded institute and some other places about the city. He was given a correl horse and a first class buggy and after paying for the hire, $1.50, in advance, he started.

Thereby hangs a tale, for the man, horse nor buggy have returned. Mr. Martin says the fellow was a tall young man, wearing a long dark overcoat. He seemed to be in a big hurry to get started on his trip to the Feeble Minded home, becoming quite nervous while waiting for the horse to be hitched up.

The young man promised to return in a short time, but Mr Martin has about given up the hope of his ever coming back with the rig.

SAUER KRAUT

To be Given Away Free at the Police Station.

Superintendent Felts, of the County Infirmary, Will Send in Several Barrels for Distribution.

Superintendent Felts, of the county infirmary, has several barrels of sauer kraut which he was unable to use at the infirmary. He made more than was necessary. Next Tuesday he will send this kraut to the police station, where it will be distributed free to any and all persons who come for it. The distribution will commence promptly at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning and continue until it is all given away. Anyone who wants some of this kraut can have it by bringing a bucket or dish to the police station. Last year a lot of kraut was sent in from the infirmary and distributed in the same manner.

PRISONER ESCAPED.

Otto Siebert Gets Away From Officer Lindsley

While Being Taken to Jail—Big Will Case Settled Out of Court.

Last night Otto Siebert returned from Michigan, where he has been for sometime, and went to the home of his mother. He at once began raising trouble. His brother, Charley, went to Justice France and swore out an affidavit against him. The warrant was given to Officer Lindsay and Siebert was arrested and brought before the justice, who continued the case until this morning at 10 o'clock. Not being able to give bond, Officer Lindsay started to the jail with him and on the road over Siebert gave the constable the slip and escaped. Up to the time of going to press he had not been rearrested.

The will case of Elias and Wesley Waters and Mrs. Sarah Cook against John S. and Della Waters, which was to have been tried in the circuit court today, has been settled. The will was sought to be contested on the ground of undue influence and unsoundness of mind. Ninde & Harper were attorneys for the plaintiff, and Zollars & Worden and the Leonard Bros. for the defense.

CHRISTIAN MILLER.

Death of One of Monroe Township's Prominent Citizens.

He Was One of the Wealthiest Farmers in the County—Death List For the Week.

Christian Miller, of Monroe township, one of the most prominent farmers of Allen county, died yesterday, aged sixty-five years. Mr. Miller was a successful man, an enterprising farmer and a man who was known all over the county. He was, perhaps, one of the wealthiest farmers in the county. He had presented to each of his children a fine farm and was still a rich man. He was a life long democrat. Mr. Miller leaves several children, all grown. His wife died some time ago. The time of the funeral was not learned.

M'DERMOTT.

James McDermott died this morning at 11:20 o'clock, of paralysis, at his residence, 317 Calhoun street, aged seventy-three years. He was born in Galway, Ireland, and has been a resident of the city for forty years. The funeral occurs Tuesday morning at St. Patrick's church.

THE DEATH LIST.

The following are the deaths as reported by the city undertakers for the week ending March 21:

Syral Ormiston, 6 days old, spasms.

Florence Case, 43 years old, peritonitis.

Henry Lohmeyer, 24 years old, consumption.

Beatrice Richter, 3 months old, pneumonia.

Christian H. Wenninghoff, 53 years old, abdominal cancer,

Charles Gordon, 3 years old, congestion of the brain.

Charles F. Benz, 35 years old, consumption.

Nicolas Girard, 59 years old, consumption.

William Turner, 57 years old, congestion of the brain.

The remains of C. M. Barton, whose death occurred at Hagerman, New Mexico, will arrive this evening at 7:05 o'clock and be taken to the residence of John Dalman, 368 Fairfield avenue, from which place the funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The pall bearers will be S. D. Bond, M. V. B. Spencer, Dr. A. P. Buchman, Sanford Rich, Joseph Dille and C. B. Oakley.

At the regular review of Fort Wayne Hive, No. 6, last night, two ladies were admitted to the order, five elected to membership and five applications were presented. At the close of the review the dramatic club gave quite an interesting drama, which was duly appreciated by the large company of ladies present.

The annual meeting of the Third Presbyterian church congregation last night resulted in the election of the following: President of the church board, O. B. Fitch; clerk of board, John Moring; trustees, Charles Bossler, Philip Dickinson and Frank Wilt.

Henry Colerick has returned from Pittsburg where he had been on legal business.

BABY CARRIAGES.

Handsomest styles, best make, largest bodies, best rubber tires and finest finished Carriages in the city.

Prices as LOW as the LOWEST.

We show more carriages on the floor than any other house in Fort Wayne.

Seeing is believing. Call and see for yourself and save money by buying your Baby Carriage of

PICKARD BROS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

FURNITURE and STOVES.

Four Remedies.

Four Remedies, (Homœopathic) have been put in a neat case, with plain directions for their use, and they will be found to be of more value than any others for the cases specified.

NO. 1—will prevent colds, cure colds, loosen a cough, subdue fevers and cures neuralgia.

NO. 2—cures congestive headaches, stops bleeding from the nose, and spasms (or fits of any kind) in a few moments

NO. 3—cures indigestion, constipation and piles.

NO 4—cures catarrh, and increases the appetite. For sale by Meyer Bros. and C. B. Woodworth, Druggists, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price $1.00 jan28-daw-tf

We have just received the finest line of **Foreign and Domestic**

SPRING SUIT PATTERNS

Ever shown in Fort Wayne. Every piece new, stylish and fresh from the loom.

We guarantee perfect fit at prices that are away down.

G. SCHMIDT,
Merchant Tailor.
70 E Main Street.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON.

PLUMBERS!

STEAM AND

GAS FITTERS.

48 East Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

FATFOLKS REDUCED from 15 to 25 lbs per month by a harmless treatment by practicing physician of 30 years' experience. No bad effects or detention from business. No starving, wrinkles or flabiness. Improves general health and beautifies complexion. Physicians and society ladies indorse it. Thousands cured.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL confidentially. For particulars address, with stamp, DR. SNYDER, McVicker's Theater, CHICAGO, ILL., or 307 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

High Grade, Tailor Made

CLOTHING!

AT POPULAR PRICES.

Our Spring Stock Now Complete. We Invite Inspection.

Men's Spring Overcoats.

Neatest and Nobbiest effects consisting of Worsteds, Covert Cloths and Kerseys, ranging in price from $7.50 to $18.00,

Men's Suits,

Assortment unsurpassed, values beyond question. We are sole agents for

Neptune Anti-Pline Boys' and Children's Clothing,

Every suit guaranteed absolutely waterproof. Another suit in exchange should any suit not prove satisfactory.

A FEAST FOR YOU IN .....

Confirmation Suits.

Bring the boys to us for these suits. We will not make a house to house canvass, but you cannot afford to buy your confirmation suit without first looking through the largest and best stock in Northern Indiana.

Lehman Bros.

34 and 36 Calhoun St., -- Foellinger Block.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K HACKETT.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1896

"McKINLEY on the first ballot" is what the admirers and supporters of the Ohio Napoleon now claim.

KENTUCKIANS are burning Governor Bradley in effigy. It affords them amusement and don't hurt Bradley.

THE senatorial convention has been called for April 11 and will be held in Fort Wayne. Allen county has ninety-nine delegates and Whitley twenty-two.

EVERY candidate for legislative honors in this state ought to be made to define his position regarding the proposed repeal of the Nicholson temperance law.

THE spring bonnet is near at hand and the men are preparing to tighten their clutches on their pocketbooks. Its no use, however, the money for that new spring bonnet will have to be forthcoming.

"WOULD Mr. Reed accept the nomination for vice president on a McKinley ticket?" asks a Washington correspondent. To which the Kansas City Star replies: "It is strongly believed that He Would NOT."

IF Shakespeare had lived until now he might have answered straightway and satisfactorily the question, "What's in a name?" A man by the name of Miser has just been appointed postmaster of the town of Starveout, Ore.

THE record of the women in the United States is one to be proud of. Two-thirds of the church members are women, and but one-thirteenth of the criminals are to be found among the gentler sex, and even the bulk of these were driven to crime from the neglect and abuse of men.

THE Ohio legislature is considering the proposition to make it a crime for women to wear high hats in theatres. Pass the bill, pass it, by all means. The high hat at all public meetings ought to be abolished and if the ladies refuse to voluntarially discard them they ought to be made amenable to the law.

A SALOON was established recently on the ice in the middle of the St. John river, between St. Leonard's, New Brunswick and Van Buren, Me. The saloonkeeper has been doing a big and demoralizing business among the Maine folks and the earnest prohibitionists on the American side of the river are talking of blowing up the ice with dynamite.

IN an interview Thursday at Cincinnati Governor Campbell said he was not a candidate for the presidency, but suggested Whitney and Matthews as a winning ticket. He believed the next president will be elected by the house of representatives. Permit us to tell you, Governor Campbell, that Matthews is not taking the tail end of the ticket. The Hoosier democrats are prepared to secure the first place for him and they propose to put him there.

THE Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, republican, rebuks the Ohio republicans for having inserted that wobbly financial plank in their platform. "What's the use?" it says. "The free silver men have forced the silver issue and the republicans of Ohio ought to have met it squarely—as squarely as Abraham Lincoln met the issue of slavery. And they didn't do it. They adopted words which are confessedly ambiguous; adopted them because they were ambiguous."

THE wife of a minister down in Cincinnati traded a barrel of his sermons not long ago for a new bread pan. The next spring the ragman came around again and asked if she had any more sermons to sell. "Why do you want sermons?" "Because I did so well with those I got here a year ago. I got sick in the summer and a preacher in the country boarded me and my horse three months for that barrel of sermons, and he has since got a great reputation as a preacher up there. I will give you five cents a pound for all you have got."

Part of the Duty of a Good Man.

An individual may be a devout church member, a thoroughly honest and upright business man, a model husband and father and yet be a very bad citizen and an example to be shunned by all who have the welfare of their country at heart.

Such a man is the person that refuses to vote or to take any share in local and municipal politics, leaving his town and city government to be "run" by bummers on the public treasury who care only to make their living out of politics. That there have been so many of these criminally bad good men among the respectable portion of American communities is the reason our municipal governments have fallen into a degradation and corruption that even old Rome in its foulest days could not excel.

The editor of The Century hopes now that this class of bad good men is diminishing, with the revelations of the monstrous venality of American local governments. The Century sees traces that men begin to realize how a citizen owes duty not only to his own family, but to the community in which he lives. It is just as important that a man elect good public officers as that he provide well for his family. The Century editor commends in high terms the stand the Christian Endeavorers have taken in this matter, calling on members to go in for the cultivation of intelligent patriotism and Christian citizenship. In London in October 300 church congregations observed what they called a "citizens' Sunday." In these churches at the same hour 300 sermons were preached on the necessity of good men's taking a hand and controlling home government and rescuing it from those who would strangle it.

When a lady has a husband in high office either at Washington or representing this government abroad, the said lady should learn to hold her tongue, conceal her petty likes and dislikes and treat all people with most perfect courtesy. Otherwise she may get her distinguished husband into no end of trouble.

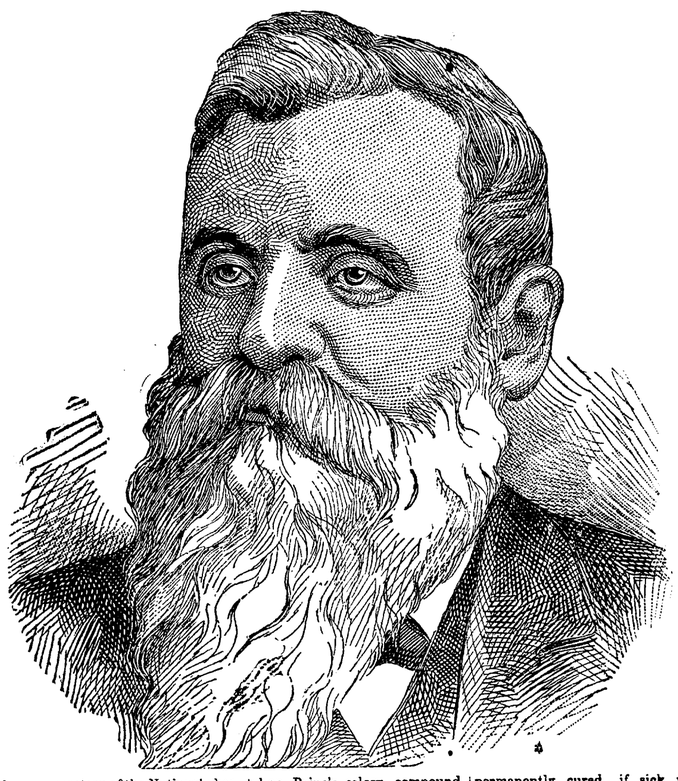
If Spain knew when she was well off, she would jump at the chance offered her to sell Cuba to the Cubans for $100,000,000. But Spain does not know when she is well off.

Knights of old—crusaders who went to conquer the world, could not hope to succeed unless they were in virile, hearty health. A man cannot face difficulties if his stomach isn't in good order. Disordered digestion will make a sluggish coward out of any man. It makes his mind stagnant, and he cannot think quickly enough to accomplish anything. It makes his movements slow, and takes all of the snap out of him. Every man in business in America has a fight on his hands just as much as ever had belted knight. It is a matter of life and death, just the same with him as it was with the crusader. Indigestion and all the ills that go with it, most frequently start in constipation. That keeps all sorts of impurities in the body, forces them into the blood, and so deranges the whole system. Constipation is one of the commonest ills, and to it are traceable most of the disorders that make people sick. Once it gets a firm hold on a man, it is most difficult to overcome it. Temporary relief can be obtained in a thousand ways. There are medicines on the market that will help as long as you take them. There is only one remedy that is a *real* remedy—that you don't have to keep on taking forever. That is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The "Pellets" are tiny, sugar-coated granules, mild and efficient in their action. They effect a *permanent* cure. You don't become a slave to their use, as with other pills.

If you will send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*, we will send you FREE the most useful medical book extant. This is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in plain English; a book of 1008 pages, profusely illustrated, the great expense of preparing which has been covered by the sale of 680,000 copies at the regular price, $1.50 per copy. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SEC'Y CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Col. R. M. Littler Recommends That Best of Remedies, Paine's Celery Compound.



For 10 years secretary of the National Butter and Egg association, and since 1882 secretary of the Chicago produce exchange, Col. Robert M. Littler has been in constant demand as a bureau of information by correspondents who recognize Chicago as the commercial center of the country.

When such people as Col. Littler, State Treasurer Colvin, of New York, Modjeska, the actress, ex-Minister to Austria John M. Francis, and hosts of other equally responsible persons volunteer testimonials as to the wonderful virtue of Paine's celery compound, no sick or suffering person can with any show of reason hesitate to make use of the great remedy that has made so many people well. Col. Littler says:

"I have used with great benefit several bottles of Paine's celery compound and I have recommended it to my friends. It is a wonderful spring remedy."

Go to the busiest lawyer, editor or business man of your acquaintance who has taken Paine's celery compound. There are hosts of such professional men in every city who hardly spare you a moments time for strictly business matters. Ask one of them in his busiest hours whether he can recommend Paine's celery compound, and ten chances to one he'll say: "Sit down. No matter about my being busy; always glad to praise Paine's celery compound."

That is the feeling among people who have been made strong and well by Paine's celery compound. They never feel happier than when they can persuade some man or woman who is out of health to try Paine's celery compound. Next to doing good to one's self there is a delight in doing good to others There is no more enthusiastic body of intelligent men and women throughout the country than the great army of those who have recovered health by the use of Paine's celery compound.

The vast majority of diseases that end disastrously might be quickly and permanently cured if sick persons could only be induced to take Paine's celery compound. If women, burdened beyond their strength with household cares, would only take Paine's celery compound, when they feel that dispirited, enervated condition coming on, they would escape the martyrdom of backache, headache, disordered liver and heart trouble.

Instead of being thin, nervous and unhappy they would experience the joy of perfect health, sound digestion and quiet nerves.

Paine's celery compound is just the remedy needed by women who are in continued ill health and spirits, seemingly well one day and almost sick abed the next Their trouble lies plainly in the want of good rich blood, and plenty of it, and in the consequent famished state of their nerves. Paine's celery compound should be taken without delay. It will restore the health and stop every tendency toward a debilitated condition.

THE PULPIT.

Where and When Sunday Sermons Will be Preached.

The Pastors of the City Announce Their Services and Subjects for Tomorrow.

Illustrated sermon at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow evening. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Mrs. Wells will lead the Bible class at the Y. W. C. A, Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The subject will be a continuation of the one used last Sunday, "A Swarm of Bees."

The Covenant Bible school meets at 2:30 p. m. in the room on the ground floor at 408 South Calhoun street, and invites the whole south side and their friends on the north, east and west sides to be present.

The usual services will be held in Plymouth church Sunday morning. In the evening pastor and people will unite with the South Congregational church in a praise service at the re-opening of their house of worship.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Regular morning service at 10:30; evening service, Lenten sermon, at 7:30. Strangers always welcome.

Christ's Lutheran Church, City Y. M. C. A. Hall—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m: Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; preaching morning and evening by Rev. Prof. D. C. Davidson, of Van Wert, Ohio. Rev. A. A. Hundly, pastor.

Rev. S. S. Carpenter will preach tomorrow morning at the Christian church. The Knights of the Maccabees will attend the evening service in a body. Pastor Rice will speak. Everybody will be made welcome at these services.

Services at the A. M. E church, East Wayne street, at 10:30 a m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p m. Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m. Rev. George Bell, the conference evangelist, will preach. All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Bethel Church, Evangelical Association, corner of Clinton and Holman streets—German preaching at 10:30 a. m; English preaching at 7:45 p. m; Young People's Alliance at 7 p m; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Trinity M. E church. H. M Johnson, pastor. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "The Unity of the Church." Evening subject: "Miscellaneous Moral Precepts." Sunday school, 9:30 a. m; Epworth league, 7 p. m. A cordial welcome for all.

Calvary United Brethren church, corner East Lewis and Harmer streets. Lord's day services: Morning devotion, 10:30; evening devotion, 7:30; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30; mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday evening 7:30. All are invited. Rev. A. W. Ballinger, pastor.

St. Andrew's Mission, on South Wayne avenue—Sunday school at 3 p m.

Railroad Department Y. M. C. A.—Bible study at 3 p m. Rev. Geo. E Davies will address the men's meeting at 3:30 p. m. Good music. All young men are cordially invited.

Third Presbyterian Church—Preaching by the pastor, J. M. Boggs, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p m; Sunday school at 12 m; Junior Y. P. S. C. E. at 3:45 p. m; Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m.

Heidelberg Reform, on Harrison street—Rev. S. N. Snyder having formally accepted the call given him by this congregation, will, on Sabbath morning, at 10:30 a. m., preach his introductory sermon. Evening service at 7:30 p. m; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Baptist Tabernacle—On Sunday morning the pastor will preach the eighth sermon in the series on Galatians. At night there will be preaching as usual. Sunday school at 12:15 p. m.; juniors at 3:30 p m; B Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m; South Wayne Mission Sunday school at 9 a m; North Side Mission Sunday school at 3 p. m.; East Side Mission Sunday school at 3 p. m.; preaching at 4 p. m. by the pastor.

Berry Street M E Church, C. C. Cissell, pastor—General class at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a m, subject, 'The Gospel Power;" Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.; Junior league at 3:30 p m.; Epworth league devotional at 6:30 p. m., Ella R. Williard, leader: sermon at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Penial, or The Mysterious Contest." Our Church Directory and the collective envelopes for the ensuing year will be distributed at each service. A welcome for all.

Rev. Paschall, pastor of Simpson M. E. church, will preach tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Topic of the morning, "A Look Back;" of the evening, "Ruth" Sunday school at 9:30 a m; class at 11:30 a. m; Junior league at 2:30 p. m.; Epworth league devotional at 6:30 p. m., led by Miss Mattie Perrin. The pastor will close his work for the conference year with these sermons. If a member, you are urged to be present; if not, you are kindly invited. Strangers welcome.

Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bennett, pastor. 9:30 a m. Sunday school; 10:45 a. m. the service will consist of a report by the pastor, remarks by the elder, and the observance of the Lord's supper. The presiding elder, F. T. Simpson, will have charge of the services. In the evening the pastor will deliver a special lecture, topic "An Old Fashioned Love Story; With Some Suggestions" On Tuesday the pastor expects to leave for the session of the North Indiana annual conference which meets at Richmond the 25th inst.

Trinity Episcopal Church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabresse, rector—Holy communion at 8 a. m; morning prayer and sermon at 10:45 a. m; evening prayer and sermon at 4:30 p. m; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Bethany church, Nebraska, Rev Geo. E. Davies, pastor. Morning service, 10:30 a. m The second of the series on the Lord's Prayer. Sunday school, 3 p m; Y. P. S. C. E immediately following. The subject of the evening gospel sermon will be: "Nothing." The Clarion quartette will lead the singing.

City Y. M C. A., at 3:30 p. m., Rev. A. K. Zartman will deliver an address on "Deceitful Hiding Places." The talk will be illustrated with large oil paintings. Mr. Frank Stouder will sing a solo. The orchestra will play. All men invited. The boy's meeting at 2:15 p m will be addressed by a good speaker and friend of boys.

At Westminster church, Rev. J. L Leeper will repeat the discourse, "A Hymn in Pictures," illustrated by stereopticon. This discourse was given at several of the summer Chautauqua assemblies and concludes with the beautiful combination of pictures entitled "The Flight of the Soul." Preaching at 10:30 a. m; Junior Endeavor at 3:30 p m. and Senior Endeavor at 6:30 p m; Sunday school at 12 m.

The South Congregational church will reopen for service tomorrow. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a m; Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p m A special re-dedication service will be held at 7:30. Rev. J. S. Ainslie and the Plymouth congregation will join in this service. Music will be furnished by the Plymouth choir, under the direction of Professor Miles. A cordial invitation is extended to friends to see the rejuvenated building and join the reopening service

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34 & 36 Calhoun St.

Coal, Coke, Wood and

Egg Coal for Furnace use.

The Cheapest and Best.
All orders promptly delivered.
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Corner Francis and Hayden Sts.

TO LOAN—$50 to $500 to loan on approved personal security, and $500 to $2,000 to loan on first mortgage farm or city property. Address Banker, Sentinel, box 267, city. 184

THE NICHOLSON LAW.

Will the Next Legislature Attempt to Kill It?

Representative L. J. Bobilya Interviewed—Says He Would Vote Against Its Repeal.

One of the most important features in connection with the election of members of the legislature in Indiana this year will be their attitude toward the Nicholson bill which was passed by the last general assembly of the state and which is now a law. It is a well known fact that the liquor dealers are anxious for the repeal of the bill and that they are doing all in their power in every county in the state to elect members of the house and the senate who will bring this about at the next session. The law has crippled their business and in many places it has driven saloons out of existence altogether. It places restraint on them and, where it is executed, makes it possible to enforce a rigid obedience to the Sunday and 11 o'clock closing provisions. Hence it is violently opposed and, if the liquor dealers can secure enough of the members of the incoming legislature to do their bidding, the Nicholson law will be repealed next winter. They are making war against it in democratic counties and in republican counties, endeavoring in each to secure the nomination of members of the legislature who will vote for the repeal of the bill, and, unless the friends of good government are awake to the protection of their own interests, these enemies of law and order will succeed in their efforts and the state of Indiana will go back to the old order of things when it was such an easy matter for the saloon keepers to evade the law and such a hard matter for the officials to enforce compliance with its provisions.

Inquiry has come to THE SENTINEL office frequently of late from our subscribers, both in the country and in the city, asking us to secure the views of the candidates from this county for the legislature in regard to their position on the Nicholson law, and, as Mr. Louis J. Bobilya is the only candidate from this county for legislative honors so far announced, desiring particularly to know his attitude toward the bill. Mr. Bobilya is asking for the democratic nomination for joint senator from the counties of Allen and Whitley. He was a member of the lower house in the last legislature and was the leader in that body of the members who opposed and voted against the Nicholson bill. THE SENTINEL did not know what position Mr. Bobilya would take in the next legislature, in case he was elected senator, and so our reporter was sent to interview him. He was found in his real estate office in the Bank block and, although busily engaged, the scribe was pleasantly received, notwithstanding the candidate for senatorial honors was informed that he was about to be subjected to an interview regarding his position on the Nicholson law.

"In the last legislature you voted against the Nicholson bill and led the opposition to it, did you not Mr. Bobilya?" inquired the reporter.

"Yes sir," was Mr. Bobilya's reply "I was in the fight from the start to the finish I voted against the bill and I was considered one of the leaders in opposition to it. I took this position because I thought the bill a party measure of the republicans. If it became a law and it proved beneficial, they would get the glory of it, and if the opposite they would be censured It was not a democratic measure and for this reason I kept with my party I thought at that time that the people of my county were not in favor of the bill and I considered it my duty to comply with their opinions."

"If that was the sentiment of the people of this county at that time, do you think that sentiment has changed?" interrupted the SENTINEL man.

"Well, yes, I do," was the reply. "In some localities the voters are opposed to it; in others they favor it. Since it has became a law and the people have seen its workings, they believe that it effects are proving beneficial and I expect that now the majority of our people are satisfied to have it continue in force."

"In case you were nominated and elected senator from this district, how would you vote in the legislature if the question of the repealing of the Nicholson law came up?" asked the reporter

"I do not believe that question will come up in the next legislature," said Mr. Bobilya.

"But suppose it did?" persisted THE SENTINEL.

"I should vote against its repeal unless a better temperance measure was offered in its stead," was the reply.

"What do you mean by a better temperance measure?"

"One that would give us a better regulation of the liquor traffic. But I am firm in the conviction that the question of the repeal of the Nicholson law will not come up in the next legislature. I have kept pretty familiar with the trend of affairs in the state and I do not believe the law will be attacked. I should not want it done, and I shall oppose any attack on it and vote against a movement for its repeal."

Mr. Bobilya assured THE SENTINEL reporter that if he was made a member of the next legislature he would stand squarely on the above interview, and that his votes and acts in the senate would be against the repeal of the Nicholson law.

During the course of the interview he informed the newspaper man that after the passage of the bill Governor Matthews had called him into his office and consulted him regarding the signing of the bill, and Mr. Bobilya told him that it was his duty so to do, because, he added, "if you do not the legislature will pass it over your veto, anyhow."

Hiram Dustman, who for a long time has conducted a dairy east of the city on the Miller farm, is moving his family to their new home at Roanoke, having sold his dairy interests to Mr. Michaels.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Official Call Issued by the District Chairman.

At a meeting, composed of the chairmen of the democratic central committees of the several counties of the Twelfth congressional district and the district committeeman, held at Fort Wayne, on the 8th day of January, 1896, it was determined that the convention for the nomination of a democratic candidate for congress, to represent the district, would be held at the opera house in the city of Kendallville, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1896,

at 2 o'clock p m. All delegates heretofore elected, or such as may be hereafter elected to said convention are requested to take notice and be present at the convention at the time and place above stated, without further notification. Democrats generally are requested to be present. The representation for the several counties is as follows, and is based upon one delegate for each one hundred and fractions of fifty votes and over cast for Claude Matthews for governor in 1892

Allen	29
DeKalb	27
Noble	29
Lagrange	14
Steuben	13
Whitley	22
Total	204

THOS. R. MARSHALL,
District Chairman.

Attention Democrats.

Call for the election of delegates to the congressional and joint senatorial convention.

The democrats of Allen county are requested to meet on Saturday, March 28th, 1896, in townships outside of city from 2 till 4 o'clock p m, and wards in the city from 4 to 7 p m at the usual places of holding primary elections in the several townships and wards for the purpose of electing 99 delegates to the congressional convention to be held at Kendallville, Tuesday, April 7th, 1896, and the same number of delegates to the joint senatorial convention, between Whitley and Allen counties, to be held at a time to be hereafter fixed.

In said convention each township and ward will be entitled to the following number of delegates to each convention:

TOWNSHIPS.

Aboit	1	Maumee	11
Adams	4	Milan	2
Cedar Creek	2	Monroe	3
Eel River	1	Perry	2
Jackson	6	Pleasant	2
Jefferson	2	Scipio	1
Lafayette	2	St. Joseph	3
Lake	2	Springfield	2
Madison	3	Washington	4
Marion	2	Wayne	3
New Haven	2		

CITY OF FORT WAYNE—WARDS.

First	6	Sixth	5
Second	5	Seventh	4
Third	6	Eighth	7
Fourth	5	Ninth	5
Fifth	5	Tenth	6

The apportionment of delegates in the city is made under the new ward lines, and delegates from the city will be selected accordingly.

JAMES M. BARRETT,
Chairman.
E. H. PARKER,
Secretary.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 6, 1896.

Strike Over.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The strike of the special order or custom tailors is already practically over. About forty of the shops closed will open at once, the contractors having signed the contract drawn up by the men. The strike began Wednesday with a reported number of 2,000

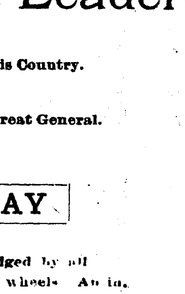
VALPARAISO, Ind., March 21.—A number of business men were taken in last night by two men who passed $1 and $2 bills which had been raised to $10 and $20. The parties are supposed to be Chicago crooks.

Out Today!

"The story-telling hit of the century."—Phila. Call.
"The most captivating stories ever published."—Boston Globe.

The Black Cat

FOR APRIL.



CONTAINS

6 STARTLING, STIRRING, STORIES!

Original from Beginning to End!
Fascinating from Head to Foot!
Cleverly Told from A to Z!

The Mystery of the 30 Millions!

By T. F. ANDERSON and H. D. UMBSTAETTER. The unparalleled adventures of the ocean steamer, Oklahoma, whose disappearance, with 643 human souls and thirty millions of gold, threw two continents into a fever of excitement.

The Man at Solitaria!

By GEIK TURNER. A realistic account of how the man at Solitaria ran the G. W. R. R. to suit himself.

A Surgical Love Cure!

By JAMES BUCKHAM. An up-to-date remedy for the love fever, and its unexpected results.

The Compass of Fortune!

By EUGENE SHADE BISBEE. The weirdly impressive tale of a man guided by sightless eyes to an independent fortune.

The Williamson Safe Mystery!

By F. S. HESSELTINE. The solution of one of the most daring series of burglaries ever conceived.

How Small the World!

By E. H. MAYDE. A triangular love story in which two young people who hate each other in Massachusetts are brought to love each other in Colorado.

All Complete! All Captivating! All Copyrighted! and

All for 5 Cents.

The Black Cat is sold by newsdealers. If yours won't get it for you, get another newsdealer. If you haven't a dealer, send us stamps for the Most fascinating five cents' worth on earth."
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Three Great Leaders

WASHINGTON,

The Father of his Country.

U. S. GRANT,

The Great General.

AND THE

HALLADAY

BICYCLE. Acknowledged by all the foremost of all modern wheels. An inspection of this Splendid Wheel is solicited by

MORGAN & CO.,

19 EAST COLUMBIA STREET.

REGULAR SPANISH

This is the exact size and shape of Kasten & Kohlmeyer's REGULAR SPANISH Cigar. The only 10c cigar that sells for 5c. Ask for it.

Why Don't You Do -- It?

Get a new Baby Carriage. You cannot coax a child forever, so it becomes you to look around for the right means.—A Baby Carriage (a Sleeper.)

Summer is coming and everything should be made snug and comfortable for your baby. If you don't want to pay for it immediately—we are in no hurry for the money—rather you'd owe us something than not

PAY US A LITTLE AT A TIME.

Whenever you get paid, weekly or monthly. Our sales of Baby Carriages are probably greater than every one else. A fact due to our fine carriages and accommodating houses. No one ever suffered at our hands, and no one ever will.

Fort Wayne's Largest & Most Accommodating House Furnishers.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.

166 Calhoun Street.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

STALBISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1896. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WITH FLAPPING WINGS

Cartoonist Walt McDougall Proves That Flying Is Possible.

CAUGHT IN A BIG CYCLONE.

He Begins on the Ice and Ends In a Heap After a Marvelous Flight—He Also Endeavors to Tame a Very Balky Bicycle.

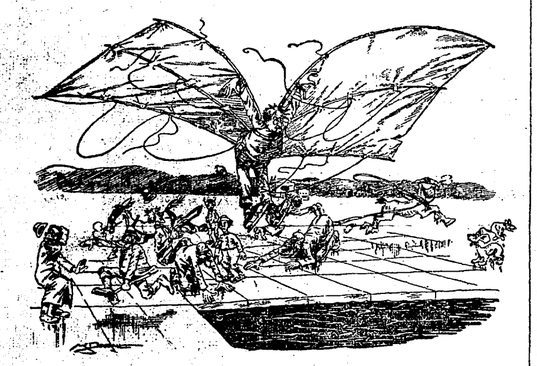
[Copyright, 1896, by the Author.]

Most men as they approach middle age grow disinclined to exercise, and worry along with as little as possible, thus creating a tendency to corpulency, officeholding and the evasion of taxes. I have endeavored to prevent these evils in my case by partaking of all forms of exercise as often as my other duties would permit. All sorts of manly sports attract me, such as golf, curling,

ON THE WIRE.

shooting craps, yachting and running up accounts, and I am thus tempted into extravagance of action at times, especially if the exercise possesses what may be called scientific value.

In such a case I am an enthusiast. Thus when, a week since, a friend who is an engineer on the Erie road, showed me a large pair of canvas wings, which he had designed as an aid to skating, of which sport I am enamored, I was vastly interested. These wings, which were mounted on bamboo frames, had a spread of perhaps 14 feet, and after they were completed my friend was quite



I LEAPED INTO THE AIR.

pleased with them, but he was afraid to try them for fear of the ridicule that greets all innovations.

I told him I would be glad to make the attempt, and he assented quite cheerfully. He seemed confident that I would succeed in making very fast time on the ice with them. We went up to Greenwood lake for the experiment, and he attached the wings to me by half a dozen strong straps. The lake is about ten miles long, and except where the ice cutters were working was covered with smooth ice a foot thick. I had this whole area before me as I slowly skated away from the little group of spectators. Then I lifted the wings by spreading out my arms.

In an instant I felt the wind take hold of them with a vigorous and determined grasp. I slipped away and glided along with an indescribable feeling of buoyancy. It was delicious. No exertion was necessary. I just sailed.

About ten seconds later the long expected gale predicted by Fonr-castor Dunn arrived at that locality and struck me. The wind attained the unprecedented velocity of 85 miles an hour and the storm centered just in my vicinity, of course. In a twinkling my momentum increased and I saw at once that I would not need the rings to travel quite rapidly. I tried to lower them, but it was impossible, so I decided to cast them loose. As I was deciding I perceived that I was about to arrive at the spot

THE BEGINNING OF THE ATTACK.

where the ice had been removed—a space about 300 feet wide—and with that quickness of thought that has enabled me to meet a creditor unmoved I must do something. As I neared the black, repulsive looking water, an element for which I have little use or respect, I leaped into the air and soared across the open space, while the hills resounded with the wild alarms of the ice cutters and fitters who took me for a visitor from another sphere, as they afterward admitted. One of them said that he "had seen it coming, with horns and a long tail, that it just kinder whirred past and disappeared down the lake."

I dipped into the icy water up to my waist on the farther side, but did not linger. I was perfectly cool after that. I went on as before, but the straps had slipped during my struggle to free myself and held me by the wrists only. I felt quite fly, however. I saw the amazed inhabitants of the lakeside hurrying to the water's edge and a sort of stage fright seized me for a moment, but I could not now withdraw from appearing before them. I also saw the large, extensive hotel at the end of the lake looming up and I realized that I must sail over it or else injure it. I hardly expected to clear it, but I leaped into space with all my might. I went up at an angle of 45 degrees, and as I did so several men along shore began to shoot at me with winchesters. I could hear the plaintive ping of the bullets as they passed, and every ping gave me a convulsion. I was within 50 feet of the hotel and was just picking out a window through which I calculated to enter when the whole apparatus struck a telegraph wire and instantly collapsed. I hung there like a disabled kite for a minute or two, while the crowd gathered and then the wire broke and I landed among the astonished inhabitants, much bent and disheveled when I struck the ground. It was a great hit, and as a scientific experiment it was highly successful, as I understand it demonstrated something about aerial navigation—I don't know what.

These endeavors to acquire knowledge of a new sport are almost always fraught with peril. I have been learning to ride a bicycle for several months past and as one result have become aware of tender spots, and receptive of bruises, sprains and aches of which during a most freckled and varied career I had been utterly ignorant. I have learned that man has too much anatomy. A chart of my sore spots, bruises and cutaneous punctures would be a map of my whole epidermis.

Gentle reader with the clear brow and soft eye, have you ever bought a silk hat? If you are a woman, you may own up and say you haven't, but nearly every man has at one time or another squandered his money. A silk hat finds by some peculiar, esoteric cussedness, every projection, every overhanging object and promptly brushes or bangs up against it, and the newer the hat the more collisions it seeks and acquires.

So, to one whose aristocratic lineage has transmitted a skin delicate as gossamer, through which is visible the rich azure blood pulsating like the old scratch, the simile will appeal. Low, coarse natures will not understand the transparent delicacy of a New Jersey cuticle, nor appreciate how sensitive it is to contact with sand, gravel, broken clam shells, bottles and scrap iron.

Only a Roentgen ray could discover the internal disarrangements I more than suspect—disarrangements that are the results of the acquisition of this awful None of the crowd essayed to help me, and the boys yelled with delight. In such moments the barbaric instincts of our savage progenitors assert their sway over our minds even in this advanced age. I thought of this afterward.

For several moments the struggle raged, but finally, by a supreme effort, I shoved the wheel away and managed to get between the wall and a large tree, where I eluded its repeated attacks until it cooled down and allowed the boy to lead it away and chain it in the cellar.

I was urged to make another attempt, but with my face set sternly and through my clenched $15 teeth I replied, "Nit." Then in an evil hour I joined a gay party, the members of which were going to take a ten mile run. I mounted and after a few wabbles I went along fairly well. My main trouble when on a wheel is what may be called an ingrowing apprehension. I'm not afraid of falling off—for I've fallen again and again and I like it—but every time I come within 20 rods of anything to collide with it assumes proportions that my knowledge of drawing and perspective tell me are utterly false. But still I grow unsteady. I went along until I was opposite the estate of a neighbor who doesn't like me because I am handsomer than he is. I glanced ahead and to my terror saw a tallyho coach with six horses coming down the road. I learned afterward that it was about half a mile away, but I felt the hot breath of the horses on my blanched cheeks and the clanking of their harness rang in my ears. With a sharp, quick motion I threw the wheel to starboard and shot into a chain fence. Here I left the wheel as if by prearrangement and dived into a large bed of expensive roses that blushed with delight as I mowed them down and filled my skin with thorns.

My neighbor ran out and said quite plainly, ——!!!——? ——!!!!! "??——!!" " ", so that even his own children heard him and moved uneasily in their seats. Then he added:

"You think that's a derned funny thing to do, don't you?"

I replied with some heat, as I got up: "If you think I came in here to be funny, you err and err most erroneously."

I then withdrew with dignity in time to avoid saying anything that he might regret, and with the scent of the roses still clinging to me I walked home.

I never have taken any lessons in dismounting. I feel that it is needless. My own ingenuity suffices me in that direction, for I have eight hundred and seven ways of dismounting and they are all different and all my own original discoveries. I just get off—that's all—and I am striated with lines so that when I am alone and in "the altogether" I look like an isothermal map or a dress pattern.

WALTER MCDOUGALL.

THE CHAP BOOK CHAP.

Herbert Stuart Stone, the Pioneer Nickel Magazinist.

One of the queerest and quaintest of all the many freak magazines which have sprung into existence within the last year or two is The Chap Book. It was the pioneer of the Philistine periodicals that run to Beardsleyism and burlesque, and although it was started merely as an advertising pamphlet for a book publishing concern it has been highly successful and has assumed an ultra literary character that makes it something of a novelty.

Herbert Stuart Stone, son of Melville E. Stone, who founded the Chicago News and is general manager of the Associated Press, is the editor and founder of The Chap Book. He was born in Chicago just previous to the great fire. As a boy he spent three years in Europe studying and traveling. He developed marked artistic talents and studied painting under a good master in Geneva. Returning to the United States, he entered Harvard college, adopting a course in language, art composition and belles lettres. He was graduated last June. While in his senior year he compiled and published a manual on the first editions of American authors which was highly successful. He also formed a partnership with a classmate, and when

HERBERT STUART STONE.

they were through college they began book publishing in Chicago. The house has issued over 50 volumes and is considered successful.

Bliss Carman, the poet, suggested to the publishers the idea of The Chap Book, and it was adopted. The first edition was largely given away, and it was supposed that the succeeding ones were to be distributed in the same manner, but there came such an unexpected demand from people who were willing to give a nickel for it that the publishers decided to be less liberal. An announcement that some of the most celebrated authors of the day would contribute to the magazine was made more in a jocular spirit than in earnest, but when the circulation rose to over 15,000 the best writers were asked for articles.

Mr. Stone believes that in time Chicago will become the literary center of the western world; at least he tells people so. He himself is right in the swim, being the president of the Attic club and a prominent member of the Caxton club, which is organized and conducted on the lines of the Groller club of New York. Mr. Stone has also collaborated with H. S. Rhodes in the construction of a dramatic pastel called "Old Wine," which was produced recently by the dramatic club of the Chicago conservatory.

AN INGROWING APPREHENSION.

was always cleared of all other scholars after my first day. It seemed fun enough for the others to sit up in the gallery and let me learn. I paid $2 for arnica the first week, but I thought it cheap, for I was thrown in with some very nice people. Contact in that way with refined folks is very beneficial, and I rubbed off much of my gaucherie and a large brown mole on my forehead, which has been a blemish on my features for many years.

Then I got a wheel, which was so yellow that people gathered like bugs around a lamp to see me mount. A little boy who had learned to ride, as boys do, when 4 years old, held the wheel, and I got on. The wheel started, then reared up, throwing me off the port scupper against a stone wall. I fell heavily to the ground upon my magnum bonum, and the now infuriated bicycle sprang upon me, jabbing viciously at my eyes with its handlebars, while at

I JUST GET OFF—THAT'S ALL.

the same time it smote me in the shins with the sharp pointed pedals. It was

A Great Sensation.

"Did you read about that 200 pound man getting carried off?"

"Gracious, no! How? Where? Who did it?"

"Pneumonia."—Chicago Record.

Costly Pleasure.

"Been spending a week at Washington, eh? I s'pose you went all through the nation's capital?"

"Yes, and about all of my own."—B., K. & Co.'s Monthly.

An Observer.

"Do you believe in hypnotism?"

"Well, I can't say positively. But if there is nothing in it I can't explain why a large number of marriages we[illegible]

FAMOUS IRON BRIGADE.

How the Title Was Honorably Gained and Loyally Sustained.

WHERE ARE THE VETERANS NOW?

Many Achieved Distinction In Civil Life, but Few of the Gallant Fighters Survive—General Bragg Succeeds the Late General Gibbon as Commander.

When Horace Greeley visited the battlefield of Antietam, two months after that terrific struggle, where all men fought so bravely that the contest has become historic, he looked over the blood dyed ground, torn and furrowed by shot and shell, and pointing to a long windrow of cartridge papers that stretched in a perfect line across the field asked of his guide:

"General, what is that?"

"That," said the general, "is where the Third Wisconsin stood throughout the battle."

Then the great editor heard the story of how for hours that regiment withstood shock after shock of the enemy's charge, meeting them each time with a merciless volley that caused the ranks to

GENERAL EDWARD S. BRAGG.

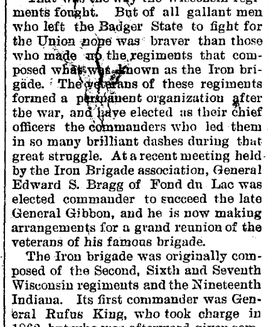
melt away. Like rocks the Wisconsin boys stood in their tracks, and when the day was over and the battle won they were knee deep in the paper that they had bitten from their cartridges. The windrow bore silent testimony to their valor.

That was the way the Wisconsin regiments fought. But of all gallant men who left the Badger State to fight for the Union none was braver than those who made up the regiments that composed what was known as the Iron brigade. The veterans of these regiments formed a permanent organization after the war, and have elected as their chief officers the commanders who led them in so many brilliant dashes during that great struggle. At a recent meeting held by the Iron Brigade association, General Edward S. Bragg of Fond du Lac was elected commander to succeed the late General Gibbon, and he is now making arrangements for a grand reunion of the veterans of his famous brigade.

The Iron brigade was originally composed of the Second, Sixth and Seventh Wisconsin regiments and the Nineteenth Indiana. Its first commander was General Rufus King, who took charge in 1862, but who was afterward given command of a division and was succeeded in the command of the brigade by General Lysander Cutler. The latter held it for two months and then came General John Gibbon, who, equally with General Bragg, was beloved by the soldiers. The brigade had several other commanders, among them being Colonel Henry A. Morrow, whose regiment, the Twenty-fourth Michigan, was added to it; Colonel Sol Meredith of the Nineteenth Indiana and Colonel W. W. Robinson, who was severely injured at Gettysburg, and who then turned the command over to Colonel Bragg, who was made a brigadier general.

But whether a colonel or a general, Bragg was always in the thick of the fight. When he left Fond du Lac at the first call for troops, it was as captain of Company E, known as Bragg's rifles. In civic life General Bragg is a quiet, inoffensive looking man. He is rather under medium height, does not talk much, and when he does speak it is in a low tone. But in battle he seemed an entirely different man. His men say he was like a fiend when fighting, raving and storming at his men and urging them on to the most daredevil acts, himself leading the way.

Once he saw a Pennsylvania regiment that had lost its commander and was in full retreat. Turning over his own regiment to his lieutenant colonel, he jumped in before the breaking ranks of the



GENERAL JOHN GIBBON.

disorganized command and let loose a volley of anathemas that some of the men who heard him recall to this day. He stormed up and down before them like a perfect whirlwind, threatening them with all sorts of vengeance if they did not stop. Four thousand men heard him above the din and roar of battle. They felt that he was worse than the fire of the Confederates, and so they reformed and followed the small but resolute man with the awful vocabulary back into the smoke. Some of them fell, but those that emerged at the end of the day found themselves famous.

A short time after that Rev. Dr. Clark, a Massachusetts clergyman, was making a tour through the Army of the Potomac. When he came to the Sixth Wisconsin, he confided to the chaplain, Dr. Hall, that he was much pleased with the general appearance of the men of that command. He found them a clean and orderly set, who drank and gambled much less than the soldiers in some of the other regiments.

"I think it must be due to the example of your colonel, brother," remarked Dr. Hall, "who [illegible]

THE VASSAR FAMILY.

MRS. KENDRICK HAS SIX HUNDRED GIRLS ON HER HANDS.

Varied Duties of the Lady Principal at the Famous College—Is Guide, Philosopher and Friend as Well as Teacher to Her Pupils.

A kindly faced, gentle spoken, dignified woman is Mrs. J. Ryland Kendrick, who as lady principal of Vassar college has more than 600 young women under her personal care. Six hundred girls to look after! Just think of it! No wonder her hair shows streaks of gray. Why, some mothers think they have trouble enough to look after two or three daughters, but the lady principal of Vassar is guide and mentor to a small army of girls, to whom she is a mother for the better part of four years.

Those mothers who think their lot is a hard one should spend a day with Mrs. Kendrick. Her duties are as varied as they are numerous. She is the chief executive aid to the president in the direction of the teachers and the government of the students.

All sorts of questions are submitted to her for decision. One moment a teacher may want to know whether it would be best to take up some branch of an abstruse science extensively or lightly, and the next a bright eyed miss will be asking if it would be a breach of college etiquette to chew gum during chapel exercises. To her are submitted social

MRS. J. RYLAND KENDRICK.

puzzles and problems regarding propriety that would perplex Ward McAllister. She listens to the confidential chatter of the seniors, who look upon her as an old friend, and she must have an eye on the freshmen, make their acquaintance and gain their confidence.

To the lady principal is given authority to execute all the laws relating to the conduct of the students, in the classrooms and out. She must impress on some just what the faculty requires when it demands that the behavior of the students must at all times be ladylike. All this calls for a personal supervision of their personal habits, social, moral and religious culture, as well as to their intellectual progress.

Mrs. Kendrick has held the position of lady principal since 1891. She is a widow, and her husband was formerly acting president of the college. Although she is not a college bred woman herself, she is amply fitted in educational attainments as well as in social and moral characteristics for the position. As a girl she studied science and logic, metaphysics, Greek and Latin under the brother of John Stuart Blackie. She delved to the very roots of these sciences and became thoroughly conversant with all the higher collegiate branches before her marriage. After she became the wife of Dr. Kendrick she continued her studies and researches.

When the position of lady principal was offered to her, she at first hesitated, having always enjoyed the seclusion of home life and being of a modest and retiring disposition. She finally accepted the offer, but it was with much trembling and misgiving that she undertook the home government of 600 young women. She entered upon her duties, however, with a gentle firmness and quiet dignity that has made her respected by the students and admired by the faculty.

It was the fact that she realized the full responsibilities of the office that made her hesitate, for Vassar aims not only to equip its graduates with a higher education, but to turn out women who will shine equally well as wives in the home circle or as professors in the lecture room. The bodies as well as the minds are trained at Vassar, and its graduates are for the most part rosy cheeked, strong limbed young women who have good digestion, good morals and well trained minds.

The athletics of Vassar have been the butt of many a joke by the humorists, but they are continued in spite of ridicule. Around the college buildings near Poughkeepsie is a campus of 210 acres. There the girls play golf, football, tennis, baseball, hare and hounds, swim, skate, ride bicycles and indulge in other sports that make their muscles firm and hard and their lungs strong. In the seclusion of their campus they wear comfortable knickerbockers and sweaters and taste the delights of a freedom that they will never know after leaving college. In their big gymnasium they exercise under the direction of skilled instructors. Athletics is not an optional course at Vassar.

There is something else that the Vassar girls learn that is not specified in the curriculum. It is not an ology nor an ism. In fact, it is something that can hardly be defined. It might be called the gentle art of living a refined home life. This is something that is absorbed rather than learned. It is gained from the custom of all the students living together under practically one roof. It is this that furnishes the social charm of Vassar, which is remembered long after many of the sciences taught there are forgotten.

ANNETTE CRAWFORD.

MCKINLEY'S CAMPAIGN MANAGER.

Marcus Aurelius Hanna Cuts a Large Figure In Republican Politics.

As the roll of the drums announcing the approach of the coming presidential campaign grows louder the name of Marcus Aurelius Hanna becomes more and more prominent. "Mark" Hanna, as his friends call him, is a new figure in national politics. He is striking out boldly, though, for a beginner, and his present ambition is to make McKinley president. It is on him that the credit of the recent growth of the McKinley boom in Ohio is conferred.

[illegible] there is a man to be made a

MARCUS AURELIUS HANNA.

and put him on his feet. As a natural sequence Mr. Hanna is now managing McKinley's presidential boom. Skilled politicians say that he has shown a brilliant capacity for the undertaking.

Hanna is one of those silent men. He says but little, but he does a lot of thinking. All his moves are practical ones and are generally effected quietly, the projector remaining in the background. In Cleveland Mr. Hanna is known as a public spirited, liberal and successful business man. His wife is an energetic leader of society. They have a large family and entertain lavishly. Just what will be Mr. Hanna's political reward if he succeeds in electing his candidate is already a matter of speculation.

SHE IS A BORN ARISTOCRAT.

Senora De Lome Has No Sympathy With the Cuban Insurgents.

Senora De Lome, wife of the Spanish minister, has decided, womanlike, that she is not going to let her husband do all the talking, so she has been expressing her views to the reporters on the Cuban question quite as frankly and with just as much injudicious earnestness as he has. She talks with great bitterness about the Cuban junta, calls them cowards, and says that the insurgents are mere bands of brigands. She also intimates that the senators who want to recognize Cuban independence are a lot of buncome politicians who are fond of conversing through their hats.

While Senor De Lome's words may cause him some trouble there is probably not a statesman in Washington who would not forgive the charming senora for the most undiplomatic of her fervid utterances. She is a very handsome

SENORA DE LOME.

woman of the dark eyed, Spanish type, and has all the vivaciousness of the Latin race. She is a born aristocrat, and never speaks of the poor, ragged patriots in Cuba without a contemptuous sneer. Cadiz is her native city, and she can trace back her lineage through a long line of grandees.

In the social life of the capital Senor De Lome has become a prominent factor. The Spanish legation house on L street has been the scene of some of the most brilliant of the Washington receptions since she has been mistress there. She speaks English almost as fluently as if it were her native language, but she is equally conversant with French and Italian, and can even chat with the Germans and Russians in their own tongue. These accomplishments she has been able to acquire because her husband has held diplomatic positions in almost every court in Europe as well as in several South American countries. She figured prominently at the World's fair, to which Senor De Lome was sent as commissioner, so that she has a wide circle of acquaintances in this country. Senora De Lome is the mother of two handsome boys, one 9 and the other 7 years old, to whom she is devoted.

Merely an Art Delirium.

He uttered a cry of horror.

"Take it away!" he yelled. "Take it away! I'll never touch another drop as long as I live!"

It was several minutes before he dared look up again, but when he did he seemed a little reassured.

"I never thought I would come to this," he said, "but I have learned a lesson, at any rate. From this moment I am a total abstainer."

And, after all, it was nothing but a Beardsley poster that he had seen.—Chicago Post.

Helping Him Along.

"Father," said Micky Dolan, "Oi t'ink Oi'll be affther goin to discolver the nort' pole phwin Oi get big enough."

"Afther all the advoice Oi give yez agin it?"

"Yis. An I hope yez won't interfere wit' me future."

"'Deed an Oi'll not. Oi'll do all Oi kin to help yez. Begorrah, you're the b'y thot kin put the foire in the shtove at 6 ivery mornin be way av practice wid the cold."—Washington Star.

She Knew.

Reporter—So Mr. Ingersoll isn't in, eh? Pshaw! Do you happen to know whether or not he believes in the Monroe doctrine?

Servant—Lor, sir, Mr. Ingersoll don't believe in nothing at all, sir.—Truth

TRAMPS' HOUSEBOAT.

A FLOATING LODGING HOUSE FOR NEW YORK'S VAGRANTS.

Soap Comes Before Sleep, and Each Lodger Is Given a Bath and a Nightshirt and Compelled to Work For His Breakfast. Early Hours Enforced.

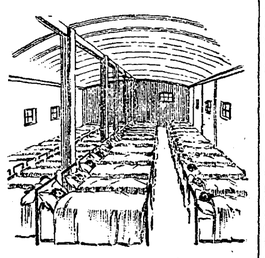
In New York city a novel plan has been adopted in caring for homeless wanderers. It is nothing less than a floating lodging house which is moored alongside a pier on the East river at the foot of Twenty-sixth street. The police authorities recently decided that the rooms in the police stations which have for years been open to tramps and wanderers were a menace to the health of the city and that they should be closed. This left no place in the whole of the big metropolis where a man without money could rest his tired frame. While that was regarded as a just rebuke to the professional tramp it was evident that it would bear too hard on the unfortunates who found themselves temporarily without a home.

In order to supply this lack of shelter Commissioner of Charities Faure designed what has come to be known as the city houseboat. A big steam river barge was purchased, the sides boarded up and the two decks fitted up to make a lodging house of the most improved design. On the upper deck was arranged a dormitory with room for 168 iron cots. The lower deck was fitted up with long tables for a dining room.

The most important part of the whole scheme, however, was the bathroom. In this were placed ten compartments for shower baths, arranged for water of any temperature from boiling hot to icy cold.

The houseboat was thrown open to the vagrants only a short time ago, but the city officials who have seen the operation of the unique institution are so enthusiastic in its praise that it is probable one or two more just like it will be constructed.

To the genuine Weary Raggles the New York houseboat does not appeal for the reason that to get his bed and breakfast he must not only work, but he



DORMITORY OF THE VAGRANTS' HOUSEBOAT.

must wash. When, however, he is forced to accept the hospitality it offers, he is done a world of good. The applicants for lodging who now apply at any of the metropolitan police stations are given a ticket and sent to the houseboat. They must get there between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock or else they will find the doors closed. Early hours are enforced on the houseboat. At the gangplank the homeless one is met by a physician, who examines him to see if he is free from any contagious disease. If he is not, it is but a few steps to Bellevue hospital, but if he is all right he is passed in, and then comes an interview with the clerk of the floating lodging house.

Here his pedigree is taken. He must give his age, name and occupation, tell where he came from and how long he has been in the city or country, and answer a lot of other questions.

If his answers are satisfactory, he is given a brass tag with a string on it. This he is to wear as a sort of identification necklace. Then the attendant conducts him to the bathroom and tells him to strip. When he has done this, he is made to get under one of the shower baths, and not only stay there from five to ten minutes, but scrub himself with soap. His clothes are put in a twine bag and sent to the fumigating department, where they are thoroughly baked or boiled, as their condition may require.

When the vagrant comes forth from the bath, cleaner than he has been for months perhaps, he is given a nice clean nightrobe and a pair of cloth slippers. Then he is in a fit condition to get between the warm blankets of his cot. At 9 o'clock all but two of the electric lights in the dormitory are turned off, and the wanderers are left to snore away the blissful hours, lulled by the gentle rocking of the river swell and the soft swash of the waves against the sides of the boat.

At 5:30 all hands on the houseboat must turn out. They get into their cleansed and disinfected clothes and go down stairs, where a breakfast of bread and coffee is served. After breakfast comes the work. Sometimes it comes before breakfast. The men are divided up into squads. The most ablebodied of them are set to wheeling coal in barrows. Others clean the houseboat from stem to stern, and at 9 o'clock they are turned adrift again into the city streets.

Those vagrants who have come from foreign countries within a short time are detained and sent back to the steamship companies which brought them over with a demand that they be taken back to their native land. Foreign paupers are not wanted. If any apparently deserving men are found who have a home in any part of the country, where they are sure of getting work, they are furnished transportation. The hardened hobos are warned not to come again under pain of enduring an ice water douse. Commissioner Faure believes that his scheme applies charity in the most practical manner, and that it is the best solution of the tramp question, which all cities have to meet.

S. P. SCHENCK.

THE SPEAKER'S FAMILY.

Mrs. Reed Has Opinions of Her Own and Miss Reed Rides a Bicycle.

Mrs. Reed, wife of the speaker of the house of representatives, has been so often referred to as a "quiet, domestic little woman" that it seems to be the general impression that she is one of those insignificant, old fashioned bodies who dress in dowdy fashion and wear their hair drawn down over their ears in prim propriety. Mrs. Reed is not that sort of a woman at all. She is quite up to date in her ideas and in her dress. She is domestic in her tastes, but she appreciates the society of her friends, and now and then gives a delightful

MRS. REED.

little reception at her apartments in the Shoreham. She does not care for the big social crushes that are the distinctive feature of official social life in Washington, but she sometimes attends them when she thinks it necessary.

Although Mrs. Reed would not be called a "new woman," she has opinions and ideas which, while not to be classed as advanced, are certainly up with the times. It is said that her sympathies are all with Cuba, and that if she had her say the independence of the patriots would soon be recognized.

Hotel life is not what she likes by any means, but living as she does part of the year in Washington, part in Portland, and the rest at the Reed cottage at Scarboro, she does not think it worth while to establish another home at the capital. The apartments which the speaker and his family occupy at the Shoreham are made attractive and homelike, however, and if it should happen that the fortunes of politics should decree that she should move into the White House a year from now, the executive mansion would be graced by a mistress who would lose nothing in comparison with the present charming occupant.

Mrs. Reed is not a woman of fads, nor does she take an active part in any organizations, charitable or social. She loves flowers and has her rooms filled with them. She can speak French fluently and is well up on all questions of the day. Her daughter, in whom she takes great pride, is the most up to date member of the family. She rides a bicycle and is an ardent woman suffragist.

A FREE SILVER CANDIDATE.

Judge Henry C. Caldwell's Friends Press Him For the Presidency.

One of the men who is prominently mentioned as a possible candidate for the presidency should a free silver party put a ticket in the field is Judge Henry C. Caldwell of the Eighth judicial district of the United States court. Judge Caldwell is a resident of Arkansas. He is a Republican, but has been a strong advocate of free silver and is also very popular with the Populists because of his decisions on the side of labor in the case of the Union Pacific railroad.

Judge Caldwell, although a Virginian by birth, has lived west of the Mississippi for 60 years, during which period he has seen the country develop from a wilderness, inhabited almost solely by Indians, to a populous and prosperous empire. His parents settled in Iowa when that state was part of the territory of Wisconsin. His boyhood was filled with hard work, but he managed to obtain an education and became a lawyer. He became district attorney and served two terms in the state legislature. He

JUDGE HENRY C. CALDWELL.

abandoned a brilliant prospect as a civilian to enter the Union army at the outbreak of the war and had become colonel of the Third Iowa regiment when, in 1864, he was appointed judge of the eastern district of the federal court of Arkansas.

He held this office until 1890, when he was appointed to succeed David J. Brewer as United States circuit judge. His district, which in extent is about one-fourth the area of the United States, includes the states of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado and Arkansas. Some of the public services which have made him popular are the procurement of legislation for the better security of titles to real property, laws regulating the liquor traffic and the establishment of the system of co-operative stores throughout Arkansas and the overthrowing of the "Anaconda" system of mortgages prevalent in that state. While the judge's friends say he would not accept the Populist nomination, they are sure that he would be willing to head a free silver ticket.

The Yankee's Motto.

The little king of Spain, according to a floating paragraph, had for his lesson the other day the mottoes of the different European countries. He got as far as England and promptly recited, "Dieu et mon Droit," and then abruptly asked, "What is the motto of America?" Count Z——, who happened to be in the room at the time, answered, "Dieu et Mon roe."—New York Tribune.

Inevitable Fate.

"You seem to me a very stupid person," observed the heroine of the society novel.

"And you," rejoined the hero, "likewise seem to me stupid."

"Then we shall be dramatized."

"Presumably."

At that they yawned.—Detroit Tribune.

What They Were Playing.

"You naughty boys," exclaimed the mother of one of a group of noisy juveniles. "What are you doing?"

"Playing."

"But I heard you calling names."

"Yes'm. We're playing we're the senate."—Washington Star.

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, MARCH. 21, 1896.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Some Opinions on the Propriety of the Shirt Waist.

FRESH, COOL AND COMFORTABLE.

That Is How Mate Leroy Describes It—An Ample Variety For the Approaching Season—Taffeta Silk In High Favor—New Woolens and Other Novelties.

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Opinions are divided about shirt waists. Some people think that they are as vulgar as it would be were a man to appear in public without his coat and vest, and that at best they are but a makeshift. Others believe in them implicitly and think that they are the neatest, most convenient and altogether comfortable garment provided for womankind, especially in warm weather. Personally I like to see them in their proper time and place. It is almost impossible to have a bodice to match a woolen skirt in warm weather without suffering more than is necessary. The shirt waist is cool, loose and can be laundered every

FOR THE SUMMER FABRICS.

day if necessary, and that cannot be done with a woolen one. The shirt waist is fresh and neat and does not cling to one's body, absorbing all the natural moisture, until it feels decidedly unpleasant. The shirt waist can be made quite ornamental if so desired, or it can be very plain. Much depends upon the material used.

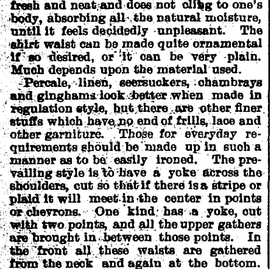
Percale, linen, seersuckers, chambrays and ginghams look better when made in regulation style, but there are other finer stuffs which have no end of frills, lace and other garniture. Those for everyday requirements should be made up in such a manner as to be easily ironed. The prevailing style is to have a yoke across the shoulders, cut so that if there is a stripe or plaid it will meet in the center in points or chevrons. One kind has a yoke, cut with two points, and all the upper gathers are brought in between those points. In the front all these waists are gathered from the neck and again at the bottom. Some of them have, instead of a few gathers massed near the front, two and three rows of shirring reaching to the shoulder seam. This is rather more dressy than the other style, though not quite so neat.

Some of the shirt waists end with the belt of the same stuff, and others have the "comfort piece," which means that portion that is left below the belt as a sort of foundation for the skirt to rest upon. Still others have a neatly hemmed ruffle of the same material, equally full all around, and over this a strap belt. This ruffle is left outside the skirt. Still others are gathered to the bottom of the waist and piped around. This is a finish rather in the way of a compromise between the ordinary corsage and the genuine shirt waist. To this style the balloon puff sleeve can be added or a leg o' mutton.

All the other sleeves are of two styles—very full bishops or paquins, though why they call them that I cannot imagine. The paquin sleeve is shaped exactly like a man's shirt sleeve, only somewhat fuller. The opening is strapped, and the stiff cuffs are arranged to lap over with one gold button or to fasten with links. The cuffs are generally made separate, so that one can wear a waist more than twice as long without washing as with the other kind. The collars are choker shape, and also high turndown shapes, with square or rounded collars, as one may prefer. White collars and cuffs will be frequently worn with the colored waists. It requires 3¼ yards of any goods a yard wide for a plain shirt waist with bishop sleeves.

Woolen skirts and even silk ones will be worn with these. There are some new and very pretty leather belts to wear over them. Some are in colors, and others are natural tan or black. They are beautifully made and quite dressy enough for any day occasion where a shirt waist would be in order. Cunning little neckties finish them at the throat. I should say that these comfortable waists will be made up for girls between the ages of 10 and 16 as well as for their elders.

It is quite an interesting question as to how the thin dresses should be made up. There is one sure guide, and that is all the waists are gathered at the belts. The rest is easy and consists of variations in the trimming. Such dresses as are not to be washed are cut with gored skirts, but the others are either made entirely on the straight of the goods or only the front and two side gores are sloped. A design very easy to follow is one used as a model in a large house and developed in printed lawn. The skirt was entirely on the straight and was double gauged all around, each gather being laid with precision. The waist was a simple French one,



THE NEW SHIRT WAISTS.

gathered only at the bottom. The belt was of guipure insertion, and a row of the same was sewed flat down the center of the back. Another row went down the front from neck to belt. The neck was finished with a band of ribbon, over which was laid a row of the insertion, and a double bow was set in the back. Above it was a frill of lace to match. The sleeves were balloon puffs, and there were jabots of the lace down the centers. It made a very dressy looking gown, with very little trouble, and any one who can sew at all will have no difficulty in making one like it.

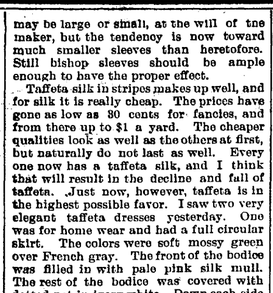
Another pretty and easy model was of dotted canvas cloth, the three front breadths sloped on the back edges. The sleeves were bishops, with a fall of the material edged with narrow lace. It was made V shaped front and back in the neck by folds of the stuff drawn across in surplice style. These folds formed a yoke, to which the lower portion of the waist was gathered in baby fashion. The back was done in the same way. The upper fold was finished off with a ruffle of lace. There were two bows of ribbon on the waist, and the belt was of wider ribbon laid in crushed folds and finished in the back with a bow with short ends. This is a very pretty and suitable model for any figured or dotted material and is easy to make. The yoke is the only part offering any difficulty. To make the yoke it is necessary to fold the cloth, and then pin it on the figure, so that it will lie easily. It may require a few plaits taken in on the under side, and it may not. This depends upon the shape of the shoulders. It opens on the left side invisibly. The sleeves may be large or small, at the will of the maker, but the tendency is now toward much smaller sleeves than heretofore. Still bishop sleeves should be ample enough to have the proper effect.

Taffeta silk in stripes makes up well, and for silk it is really cheap. The prices have gone as low as 80 cents for fancies, and from there up to $1 a yard. The cheaper qualities look as well as the others at first, but naturally do not last as well. Every one now has a taffeta silk, and I think that will result in the decline and fall of taffeta. Just now, however, taffeta is in the highest possible favor. I saw two very elegant taffeta dresses yesterday. One was for home wear and had a full circular skirt. The colors were soft mossy green over French gray. The front of the bodice was filled in with pale pink silk mull. The rest of the bodice was covered with dotted net in ivory white. Down each side of the vest there was a band of white kid, embroidered in pink and silver. This was edged with a sort of gauffering of olive green velvet ribbon. On each shoulder was a square epaulet of silver tinsel edged with lace, and a little of the same tinsel was put across the front of the chest. The high stock collar was of the pink mull, edged with lace. There were some fancy ornaments of tinsel at the waist, fastened over the folded belt of olive velvet. The sleeves were wrinkled gigots. The whole gown was very tasteful and elegant.

The other taffeta was brown and fawn striped. At the bottom there were two very narrow ruffles, and the skirt was full, but not obtrusively so. The basque was in the pretty Louis XVI design. There were exquisitely chased silver buttons set with turquoises. The vest was of ivory white satin, embroidered with a delicate pink and green design picked out with silver. The wide revers were of ivory satin duchess. The quaint collar was of satin covered with embroidery to match that on the vest. The stock was of satin, and from that started the jabot of old point lace. The sleeves were quite small gigots. At the outer side of the cuff was a frill of lace headed by two of the silver buttons.

Jacquared figures, fancy taffetas of every imaginable variety of design in striped, brocha and changeable effects are shown. There are also very many novelties in black and white. Some of the prettiest and most useful of the taffetas are the blue and black stripes and the brown biege, blue and green in stripes. The clouded or mottled designs are much liked and make very serviceable gowns.

In wools I notice a new canvas broche where there are raised patterns of silk



HOME AND OUTDOOR COSTUMES.

somewhat like the swivel weave, and this is thrown over the etamine ground. This is sometimes in one color and as often in two tones or even distinct colors. Then the new mozambique is a novelty. This is of silk and wool and has mosaiclike designs woven in. There are five or six different combinations of this, and it is not likely to become common, as the stuff costs $4 a yard. There are some new frise crepons in tricolored weave. It is extremely handsome on the counter, but costs enormously. The wool etamines with silk overthrow, and with trailing vines in colors over that, are very beautiful. Etamine is a sort of grenadine weave, so that it is semitransparent. There are several varieties of mohair and silk threads woven in chameleon effect. This is really more lustrous than silk. The vigoreuse is another new weave, wherein two distinct colors are closely twilled, giving a changeable effect. There are purple and green, tan and sapphire blue, magenta and sage green, havana brown and goblin blue, blue and gold and half a dozen other combinations.

There are 12 colorings to choose from in the mozambiques. There are several new ideas in all wool damasse and many more in the all wool iridescent diagonals. Creponette, which is much more durable than the fancy deep crinkled and billowy weaves of crepon, is shown now in pleasing shades of myrtle, brown, navy blue and deep prune. The cheviots are with us, as ever, in all sorts of weaves, and so are the neat checks for tailor gowns, tweeds, diagonals and mixtures as well as fishwife homespun, and these, with mohair, will be used for traveling. Challies still hold their place in public favor. There are some novelties in Dresden figures, Persian designs and satin stripes. They are exquisite.

I was told that dotted swisses were very much sought for, and they are shown in many new designs. Some pretty fancies have dots of several sizes on the same foundation. There is also a line of black lawn, with white, red and blue dots. There are round dots and others of all sorts of irregular shapes on all sorts of colors, and they run 43 inches wide. Some have embroidery to match.

MATE LEROY.

Advertising by Telegram.

London was treated last week to a novel development in the art of advertising. Ladies in all quarters of the metropolis received a telegram from a well known west end drapery house announcing that "——'s sale is now proceeding."

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phcebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Dreier & Bros. drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro

Numerous favorable comments on the passenger service of the Nickel Plate road have come to our notice. Their fast western express leaving New York city at 6 p. m; Boston, 3 p. m.; Buffalo, 5:35 a. m.; Erie, 8:07 a. m; Cleveland, 10:58 a. m; Fort Wayne, 4:10 p. m., arrives at Chicago at 9 p. m., affording fast time and splendid connections for all points west. Rates always the lowest. s,w,th&wto31

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 22.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xii, 37-48—Memory Verses, 37, 38—Golden Text, Eph. v, 18—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

37. "Blessed are those servants whom the Lord, when He cometh, shall find watching." Faithful service is the topic for today, and there is nothing more purifying, or more conducive to faithfulness than watching for the coming of the Lord. I testify from a personal experience of 20 years. If the heart is full of fears or cares, both of which are fully dealt with in the preceding part of this chapter, we shall neither be watchful nor faithful, but if we live in and for our Father's good pleasure (verse 32) all fears banished by His perfect love and all cares cast upon Him (I John iv, 18; I Pet. v, 7), then our treasure being in heaven we will be watching for the Son from heaven. From the first assurance of a Deliverer (Gen. iii, 15) to the end of the book we are ever reading of the Coming One to suffer and to reign (I Pet. i, 11). He came once, at God's appointed time, to suffer, and the Simeons and Annas watched for Him. He is coming again. Blessed are the watchers.

38. "Blessed are those servants." Those who will not be taken by surprise should He come at any moment of the night or day. While these lessons are very practical and must be applied to the heart of every believer a glance at verse 36 will show that the watchers here specially referred to are Israel, who when Jesus shall come in His glory shall, in the words of Isa. xxv, 9, acknowledge Him as their Messiah. I certainly do not wait and watch for Him to return from the wedding, for as a part of Himself, His body, the church, I expect to be at the wedding.

39. "If the goodman of the house had known what hour the thief would come, he would have watched." His coming as a thief is mentioned in I Thess. v, 2; II Pet. iii, 10; Rev. iii, 3; xvi, 15, but only in reference to His enemies and the day of the Lord. Listen to I Thess. v, 4, 5: "But ye brethren are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief. Ye are all the children of light and the children of the day. We are not of the night nor of darkness."

40. "Be ye therefore ready also, for the Son of Man cometh at an hour when ye think not." The title, "Son of Man," takes us back to Ps. viii, 4-6, and to Dan. vii, 13, 14, 27, and shows the coming ruler of Israel and of the world, in which official capacity the head and body, Christ and His church, shall be manifest as one (I John iii, 2; Col. iii, 4; I Thess. iii, 13). Neither death, which is an enemy, nor the Spirit at Pentecost, who came as another Comforter, nor the destruction of Jerusalem, which is contrary to Ps. cii, 16, can in any Scriptural sense be said to be a coming of the Son of Man. Let us not omit the lesson that is in this and similar verses for our own souls. Be ready for service or glory any moment.

41, 42. "And the Lord said, Who, then, is that faithful and wise steward?" This in answer to Peter's question as to whether the Lord had been speaking specially to them or to all. He seems to answer, "Whosoever will may be a faithful and wise steward." In I Cor. iv, 1-5, Paul speaks of himself and fellow laborers as stewards of the mysteries of God and says that the one thing required of a steward is to be found faithful, and that in view of the coming of the Lord. "Meat in due season" is also referred to in I Cor. iii, 2; Heb. v, 12-14, and the difficulty of giving meat when one can only take milk.

43. "Blessed is that servant, whom his Lord when He cometh, shall find so doing." It will be said indeed for the servants who are giving stones for bread and the poison of unbelief instead of the milk and meat and honey of the word of the Master. The Bible is a complete equipment for every man of God, sufficient to furnish him thoroughly for every good work (II Tim. iii, 16, 17), and the preacher who steps outside of the word of God for a topic for his people is dishonoring the Word of God and grieving the Spirit of God. The one business of every teacher and preacher is to be, like Haggai, the Lord's messenger with the Lord's message (Hag. i, 13).

44. "Of a truth I say unto you that he will make him ruler over all that he hath." It is said of Abraham's eldest servant that "He ruled over all that he had" (Gen. xxiv, 2), for "all the goods of his master were in his hand" (verse 10). It is said of Joseph that Potiphar "made him overseer over all that he had" and that Pharaoh "set him over all the land of Egypt" (Gen. xxxix, 5; xli, 41). Jesus said of the Spirit, "He shall receive of mine and shall show it unto you. All things that the Father hath are mine" (John xvi, 14, 15). Consider well, O child of God, our present privileges and future glories and be faithful.

45, 46. "His portion with the unbelievers." Therefore this servant was never a true servant; but, like Judas, only numbered with them. There is no Scripture that contradicts or really conflicts with the statement of our Lord that His sheep can never perish (John x, 27-29). The professed servant who lends his tongue to the evil one to lash other servants and at the same time gives himself up to the intoxications of this world's attractions had better consider ere it be too late these solemn words of Him who shall be our judge. "Not every one that saith Lord, Lord, but he that doeth the will of my Father" (Math. vii, 21). "Whosoever will be a friend of the world is the enemy of God" (Jas. iv, 4). "Ye cannot serve God and mammon" (Luke xvi, 13). If one chooses to be an unbeliever, he cannot expect other than the unbelievers' portion.

47, 48. If I understand the teaching of these two verses, it is that while all unbelievers, whether professedly servants of God or not, shall go to the place of torment, there shall be degrees of torment in proportion to their guilt. I am in the habit in my preaching of putting it this way: Those who receive Jesus Christ are saved freely by His grace, and all are equally saved (Rom. iii, 24), but each saved soul will be rewarded or given his wages according to his works (Rev. xxii, 12; Luke xiv, 14; I Cor. iii, 13-15), so that while there are no degrees in salvation there are in glory (I Cor. xv, 40-42). Those who reject Christ will be lost because of their rejection of Him, whether professedly His or not, but their torment will be in proportion to their guilt. The servants of these two verses cannot be true servants of God, for such are not beaten or punished, because the chastisement of our peace was upon Him who was made sin for us (Isa. liii, 5; II Cor. v, 21). Wherever weeping or wailing and gnashing of teeth is mentioned it is always with reference to those who profess what they are not (Math. viii, 12; xiii, 42, 50; xxii, 13; xxiv, 51; Luke xiii, 28, etc.).

DISCOVERED BY MRS. OLNEY

How Her Correspondence Abroad Was Much Facilitated.

Mrs. Olney, wife of the secretary of state, recently put her Yankee wits to work and evolved an invention which has been a revelation to the postoffice department. That institution never understood the full value of the special delivery stamp until its powers were developed by down east wit. Mrs. Olney's discovery may prove of value to other people who find themselves face to face with the situation which roused that lady's shrewdness.

She had a daughter living abroad. Letters from her were always received just too late to be answered by return steamer of the same date. After puzzling over it some time Mrs. Olney, who was living in Boston at the time, queried the postoffice authorities as to whether a special delivery stamp, placed on a letter, mailed in a foreign country, would be delivered any quicker for it on this side. The answer finally came that unless the special delivery stamp was canceled before it landed here it ought to be delivered as any other letter similarly stamped. Accordingly one of the United States special delivery stamps was placed on the next letter mailed in Germany to Mrs. Olney. Under it in German was the direction, "This stamp is not to be canceled in Germany."

The scheme worked perfectly. The letter arrived ahead of the time of previous ones and an answer was sent back by steamer sailing the same day. Many letters have since been sent in the same manner and the special stamp always does its work as desired.—Chicago Chronicle.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION.

Machine Which Measures the Velocity of Cannon Balls.

Among the recent inventions in the art of photography is that of the polarizing photochronograph made by Professor Albert Crehore of Dartmouth college and Dr. George O. Squire, first lieutenant of the United States army, now stationed at Fortress Monroe.

The wonderful effects of the photochronograph will probably be demonstrated to the general public upon the completion of this instrument in the spring. John A. Brashear, an astronomical manufacturer of Pittsburg, has been given a contract for one of these wonderful machines. It is to be set up at Fortress Monroe, and will be used the coming summer in testing the velocity of the modern rifle projectile, as it swiftly speeds from the mouth of the great guns made by the United States ordnance department. Mr. Brashear says it is expected that the machine will be completed by the middle of April, as the government officials desire to have it about the 1st of May.

This instrument not only measures the velocity of the swiftest cannon ball in its flight, but measures it inside or outside of the gun and at any part of its course desired, to a degree of accuracy hitherto undreamed of.

BROWN'S GREAT CURES.

The Michigan Healer Much Sought by the Sick and Suffering.

The wonderful cures effected by the Owosso healer, Edward T. Brown, seem no less miraculous than the work of the famous Schlatter. Brown was formerly employed as foreman of one of the departments by the Owosso Manufacturing company, but was obliged to give up his position because of the number of applications he received daily from the afflicted.

He is an unassuming young man not yet 30 years of age, and by his mysterious power has already cured numerous cases of neuralgia, rheumatism and sick headache, together with two cases of insanity, one of which had been a case of two years' standing.

Brown attributes all his success to faith, and, like other faith healers, effects all his cures by taking the patients by the hand and assuring them that they will be afflicted no longer. His list of cures is rapidly increasing, and those who have consulted him thus far, mostly people of this city, are loud in their praise of his power to relieve the sick.—Chicago Times-Herald.

LIKE A BARREL HEAD.

A Unique Theory as to the Shape of the Earth.

J. A. Ramage, a district preacher of Sevier county, Tenn., is now engaged in interesting the upper portion of that county in the mysteries of a new theory as to the end of the world, said Dr. Echols, president of the Murphy college at Sevierville.

The theory is that the world is flat like a barrel head. The theorist claims this is original with him and the Bible, but history says it was the starting point of our present orange shaped world. He says the plate of earth revolves as it pleases, and is governed solely and completely by its own sweet will, going hither and coming thither, also vice versa, without regard for the burdensome laws of gravity or respect for the claims of the solars and other objectionable heavenly bodies.

Then the theorist goes into details, which will be valuable to the scientific world. He represents the world as being set, flat as it is, upon four props, one at each corner, and the most interesting phase of the prop feature is that they are made of locust wood!

And the theory still further continues with the startling statement that these locust props will some time rot and decay, and when they do so the world will fall to some kind of space, striking it with a dull, sickening thud, and burst into fragments and molecules, atoms and such indivisible objects of physical matter.

The Sevierville divine is actually preaching his astounding doctrine, and the upper corner of Sevier county is delving deep in the mysteries of the new theory.—Knoxville Sentinel.

CEREMONY WILL BE SIMPLE.

The Harrison-Dimmick Wedding Will Be a Quiet Affair.

No details have been arranged yet for the wedding of ex-President Harrison beyond the fact that the ceremony will be performed in the daytime, probably at 11 o'clock, by the rector of St. Thomas' church, New York, Rev. J. Wesley Brown. Only a few friends will be present, and it is understood that no members of the ex-president's family will be present. There will be no decorations to speak of in the church, and whether there will be a wedding march played by the organist is not yet known.

The ex-president, being a Presbyterian, is not used to the forms and ceremonies of the Episcopal church, and for that reason the ceremony will be as simple as possible. There will be none of the grand processional music and down the aisle marches. It is probable that the couple will meet in front of the altar without any prearranged marching at all.

Those who are close to the ex-president think he will have, if possible, all of his old cabinet members present. General Benjamin F. Tracy will be among the guests. It is thought that Mr. Harrison's old law partner, ex-Attorney General W. H. H. Miller, will be the best man. After the marriage ceremony the couple, it is thought, will go directly to Indianapolis and spend the honeymoon at home.

Novel Wedding Ceremony.

Johanna Huiberdina van der Kaay will be married by a ceremony as odd as her name. She is the belle of Ginneken, County Noord-Brabant, Holland. To this place Theodore J. Bonte of Colorado has sent a marriage license and a glove. When these are received, the couple will be legally wed according to the old Dutch marriage by the glove custom.

Bonte, who is a Hollander, has lived in this country for four years and lost his heart on a visit to his native country two years ago.

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C. A. DANA ON LINCOLN

THE FAMOUS EDITOR LECTURES BEFORE A NEW HAVEN SOCIETY.

"Lincoln and His Cabinet" the Title of the Speech—Cameron and Stanton—His Opinion of Lincoln—Inside History of a Constitutional Amendment.

Charles A. Dana delivered a lecture before the New Haven County Historical society the other evening on his personal recollections of Lincoln and his cabinet.

Mr. Dana traced the history of the campaign that led to Mr. Lincoln's election. His election, he said, was due to a united Republican party, aided by Democrats from a dissnited Democratic party. He dwelt at length upon the candidates who opposed Mr. Lincoln for the nomination, and remarked that the people then were just as eager as they now are to get rid of what they call "bosses."

"But just what a boss is I have never been able to discover," Mr. Dana continued. "People complain about bosses, but I do not know of anything that succeeds that does not have a boss at the head. An army is not an army without a general, and a ship is not navigated unless it has a boss at the helm. And it has been my experience that the man who kicks hardest against a political boss is the man who has tried hardest to run that boss to suit himself, and who has met with the poorest success."

Mr. Dana named the members of President Lincoln's cabinet. He spoke at length of Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania, first secretary of war under Lincoln, and who was succeeded by Stanton. He said Cameron was an able, loyal official and a painstaking and far-seeing statesman. "The only criticism they could make of him was that he bought too many guns," Mr. Dana said, "but the truth was that he foresaw the great struggle that was on and appreciated its magnitude."

Stanton was the most eloquent man Mr. Dana had ever known or heard. He mentioned an incident when a dozen Baltimore bankers, representing probably $50,000,000, went to Washington to protest against the arrest of Baltimore merchants who had been selling contraband articles to a southern peddler who acted as a sort of spy for the war department.

"All of these splendid gentlemen, who came in long black coats, and who were very respectable indeed, were ushered into Mr. Stanton's office and seated before the fire. Mr. Stanton asked me to come in, and added that all Baltimore was there. One after another these gentlemen denounced the arrest of the merchants as groundless and outrageous. When they had finished, Mr. Stanton delivered the most eloquent oration I ever listened to.

"He told them how the war had been begun and how at that moment hundreds of thousands of the best sons of the nation were lying dead on scores of battlefields. He concluded by telling them that they had come to Washington to seek aid for men who had been aiding the enemies of the Union, who were seeking to destroy it. When Mr. Stanton had finished, one by one they left the room without a word."

Mr. Dana finally described the president. "Mr. Lincoln was not an educated man, in the sense that we here in New Haven know an educated man. His learning was of that type that is gained by rising at 6 o'clock in the morning, hoeing corn all day, and reading the best book he could get hold of by the light of a pine log at night. He had read considerable, and had a most tenacious memory. But, above all, he had genius, which is so inestimably greater than learning." In this connection Mr. Dana referred to a remark made by Seward regarding the famous speeches at Gettysburg, that Everett's was the speech of the scholar, Lincoln's an inspiration of genius.

"And," Mr. Dana continued, "Mr. Seward was right, and Lincoln's speech will live as long as the English language is read. But Mr. Lincoln's greatest characteristic was his wisdom. He never acted too soon, and he never struck too late. He was the most patient man I ever knew, and yet his will was always the law in the end. He was kind, gentle and had the most unbounded humor. He was a plain man, honest, gentle and good, and by good I mean a good man in every sense of the word. Neither was he eccentric, as he has been described. There was nothing of the mysterious about him. He had the characteristics of genius, but these were lovable traits of character.

"One day Mr. Lincoln came to my office on the third floor of the war department. He liked to go about and attend to matters himself instead of sending for the men he wanted. The constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery was then before congress and was to come up in a few days. The president said to me: 'Dana, I am anxious about this matter. It is going to be a good deal closer than I should wish. There are three men I am uncertain about, and I want you to see them, for you know them better than any one else.' I asked him what they would want. 'I do not know,' the president replied, 'but you can promise them anything you wish. One thing I do know, and that is that whatever you promise them I will give them.'

"I saw the three men. It does not now make any difference who they were. One was from New York and two were from New Jersey. Two wanted some internal revenue appointments, and I gave them. The other wanted the appointment of collector of customs of the port of New York, and I gave that to him. The amendment was passed, but a few days before the term of the collector expired Mr. Lincoln was assassinated.

"I was then away in the west. I received a telegram from Roscoe Conkling asking me to come to Washington. I went to Washington, and he asked me to see President Johnson and tell him that President Lincoln had made those promises and that they ought to be fulfilled. I did so. President Johnson listened to me as I narrated the circumstances, repeating what President Lincoln had said—that the alternative of losing those three votes was the losing of the amendment, and that meant the raising of another million troops.

"President Johnson heard me out, and then said, 'Very well, Mr. Dana; I will not say that I will not make the appointment, but I will say this—that I have noticed that such political promises of times lead to immorality.' The appointment was never made.

"Lincoln was not a man," Mr. Dana concluded, "of low or ordinary birth, but descended from good Massachusetts stock. He rose by hard work and by genius to become one of the leading lawyers of the Illinois bar and finally president of the United States, and I doubt if there is a grander character in all modern history."—New York Herald.

WARNED BY BILL NYE.

The Late Humorist Informs a Cleveland Editor of Danger.

A. E. Hyer of Cleveland, editor of a weekly paper called The Cuyahogan, bears a physical resemblance to the late Bill Nye. He is also a bit of a humorist, as his writings in his paper show. In the matter of a bald head, spectacles and a smooth face he and Nye were well nigh doubles. Two years ago Nye's manager, H. B. Theatle, wrote Hyer's suggestion that the two should travel together. Photographs were exchanged, and Nye wrote Hyer from Arden, N. C., a letter which Hyer still has, and in which Nye said, "I realize fully the novelty that the two Dromios would furnish, but I am sure I shall not go out for a year and possibly never again."

In September the journalist wrote up Hyer and printed his picture. Then began a correspondence. The humorist wrote, urging Hyer not to pose any longer as Bill Nye. "Do stop looking like me," he urged, and he warned the Cleveland editor of the awful fate which had overtaken others who had looked like him. One had been confined in Bloomingdale asylum and another had been rotten egged and jugged in California. Mr. Nye sent a clipping from a Fort Scott paper telling of a man who looked like Bill Nye having had a paralytic stroke on the street, and one from the New York World telling of a man who had been sent to the Market Street police station for pretending to be Bill Nye. The negotiations pending were dropped at Mr. Hyer's request, and Mr. Hyer wrote to Mr. Nye informing him that he could not alter his physical appearance. His glasses, he declared, were a necessity.—Philadelphia Times.

GAMBLED ON DEATH.

Novel Life Insurance Scheme In a Massachusetts Almshouse.

It has just been discovered that the managers of the Springfield (Mass.) almshouse gambled upon the life of an aged inmate who committed suicide last summer and made a good thing out of it.

The scheme was a novel one. L. W. Sexton, master of the almshouse, and James H. Lewis, agent of the overseers of the poor, placed Edward B. Smith, who was 75 years old, in the institution, agreeing to take care of him for life, and he entered into the plan by deeding over to them his property, valued at $2,600.

It was a case of independent insurance, but the insurance negotiators were in great luck. After five months of life in the almshouse the insured man committed suicide.

Lewis and Sexton admit that they paid out only $60 for his board, and that after paying for his burial they netted a profit of more than $600 each.

They claim that they ran a risk that the man might live ten years, and that it is the same risk that annuity insurance companies take. They say that they will not do it again.—New York Recorder.

OPENED WITH PRAYER.

Striking Innovation In a Circuit Court In Alabama.

Circuit court convened at St. Stephen's, Ala., the other day, Judge W. S. Anderson presiding. A novelty was sprung on the court as well as the crowded courtroom of citizens by a motion made by Colonel Samuel B. Browne that the court be opened each day by reading a chapter from the Bible and prayer. Judge Anderson granted the motion, stating that he thought it a very appropriate service. Colonel Browne volunteered to read the first chapter, which he did, choosing the first chapter of Peter.

After the reading Solicitor Stewart Brooks was requested to lead the prayer, and responded in an able petition imploring divine direction for the court and that justice might be done and the county benefited by the session, closing with an earnest appeal for divine blessings upon all present. The assembly room paid respectful attention to this novel feature of the court, standing during the prayer.—Mobile Register

A STORY OF WEATHER

WHY THE MONTH OF MARCH IS OFTEN BLUSTERING AND STORMY.

Some Facts About Weather Changes—Cold Currents From the North and Warm Ones From the South—Effects of Magnetic Force.

March impresses itself upon the dweller in the northern half of the United States as a particularly windy and disagreeable month, with strong alternations of wintry and mild weather. This is due to the breaking up of the conditions that have prevailed since December and the processes of return to spring and summer. There is in the arctic zone an enormous amount of cold material to be disposed of, covering the northern regions in the form of ice and snow. At the same time the southern zone is becoming decidedly warmer in consequence of the advance of the sun to the northern side of the equator.

The United States is peculiarly the theater of this contest between the giants of cold and heat, and they stagger back and forth over this territory as one or the other is for the time being in the strongest form. The cold waves launch themselves from the north and carry their icy chill to the warm southern states; or, on the other hand, the warm currents of air from the south advance far into the north, and this alternation causes a rapid variation in the temperature and the other weather conditions at stations of the middle latitudes.

An examination of the storm tracks for March gives very definite evidence of the effect of this struggle for supremacy. Instead of being confined to the neighborhood of the mean tracks, it is found that they spread out over the entire territory of the United States from north so south. The phenomenon of looping southward along the Rocky mountain slope before recurving northeastward to the gulf of St. Lawrence is most pronounced.

The storms which first develop in Alberta or on the north Pacific coast may advance directly eastward over the lakes to the gulf, or they may be pushed south and recurve in Colorado, Missouri, southern Illinois or southern Indiana, in order to move to the St. Lawrence valley, or else they may be propelled still farther south along the Rocky mountain slope to Texas and the gulf coast, whence they proceed to the south Atlantic coast, and then turn northward to Newfoundland. Not a few of these storms dissipate in the lake region or the Ohio valley; others will persist in a path of nearly 5,000 miles, from Alberta to southern Texas, South Carolina and finally to Newfoundland. The unequal distribution of the tracks of the storms in March is therefore due to the irregular propulsion of cold masses of air from the arctic regions into the middle of the North American continent.

A peculiarity of continental action is that in summer the interior is warmer than the borders, but in winter the interior is colder than the coasts. The upper lake region and the upper Mississippi valley are especially remarkable for this feature. Between the 95 degree and 100 degree meridians, and between parallels 50 degrees to 55 degrees, the change in temperature is the greatest known in North America; it is coldest in winter there, and also it may become the hottest part of the country in summer; the range of temperature may be from 45 degrees below zero in winter to 105 degrees above zero in summer, a range of 150 degrees. The encroachments of spring upon the winter in North America proceed from the extreme southwest, the gulf of California and the Colorado river valley, and advance toward the northeast.

This leads to a description of one of the most characteristic features of the advance of the summer upon the North American continent. In winter the lines of equal normal temperature, that is, the isotherms, are grouped about the cold pole in quite a symmetrical manner, bending southward in the interior as they pass from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. This configuration may be regarded as normal from November to March inclusive. In the summer the formation is somewhat inverted, the lines bending northward from the coasts toward the interior, though the crest is now farther west in the dry Rocky mountain region. The gulf of California is the central region of heat, and the crest extends from Yuma, A. T., northeastward toward the Dakotas.

The magnetic force seems to be efficient in producing meteorological effects in proportion as it can operate in cold atmospheric conditions. Hence the encroachment of warm air from the southern Rocky mountain districts, as spring comes on, is unfavorable for this kind of action, and it seeks to transfer its seat to the portions of the interior of the continent that still retain low temperatures, namely, to the Hudson bay districts. Finally, as the summer heat conquers this cold territory, the winter high passes away entirely, and the whole arctic region is covered by low pressures.

The unsettled weather of the month of March, especially in the northeastern portions of the United States, with its rapid alternations of warm and cold winds, often reaching considerable violence, is, therefore, the parting salute of the cold winter that has prevailed for five months throughout the northern cap. A most impressive feature of this change, as deduced from a close study of the barometers and temperature readings of the weather bureau, is the suddenness with which the struggle is concluded in the northwest, for March often comes in with a very violent action, and this is almost certain to end about the 20th of the month with moderate movements of the air. The struggle is prolonged in the east, but is usually about over by the 10th of April.—Written for Philadelphia Press by the United States Weather Bureau of Washington.

Her Peculiar Affliction.

Physicians are unable to account for a peculiar trouble affecting Miss Matilda Workman, who lives at Santa Fe, on the edge of Robertson county, Ky. She lost her speech two years ago, and remained in that condition until six months ago, when her speech suddenly returned. A few days since she was reading of the death of a sister when she again lost her speech and remains dumb.

Queen Lil's Tableware Sold.

Several thousand pieces of tableware, silver and cut glass, the property of Queen Liliuokalani, were sold at auction at Honolulu recently and brought big prices, as each piece bore the royal monogram. A selection of tableware and other royal curios was reserved for the Bishop museum at Honolulu.

For the Masonic University.

The Morrow farm of 50 acres at Beaver, Pa., has been purchased upon which to erect the Masonic National university and the deed transferred. Adjoining lands will be purchased when reasonable arrangements can be made.

Work on the buildings will be started just as soon as the weather will permit.

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Discussion Apropos of the Parting Blizzard of Winter.

The Warmth of Christ's Righteousness and Love—How the World Shall be Heated—The Benign Power of Saving Grace.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage took a timely topic during the recent freezing storms that swept the country, apparently as the parting blizzard of winter. He took for his text:

Who can stand before His cold?—Psalm cxlvii., 17.

The almanac says that winter is ended and spring has come, but the winds, and the frosts, and the thermometer, in some places down to zero, deny it. The Psalmist lived in a more genial climate than this, and yet he must sometimes have been cut by the sharp weather. In this chapter he speaks of the snow like wool, the frost like ashes, the hailstones like marbles, and describes the congealment of lowest temperature. We have all studied the heat. How few of us have studied the power of the frost! "Who can stand before his cold?" This challenge of the text has many times been accepted. October 10, 1812, Napoleon's great army began its retreat from Moscow. One hundred and fifty thousand men, 50,000 horses, 600 pieces of cannon, 40,000 stragglers. It was bright weather when they started from Moscow, but soon something wrathier than the Cossacks swooped upon their flanks. An army of arctic blasts, with icicles for bayonets and hailstones for shot, and commanded by voice of tempest, marched after them. The flying artillery of the heavens in pursuit. The troops at nightfall would gather into circles and huddle themselves together, for warmth; but when the day broke, they rose not, for they were dead, and the ravens came for their morning meal of corpses. The way was strewn with the rich stuffs of the east, brought as booty from the Russian capital. An invisible power seized 100,000 men and hurled them dead into the snow drifts, and on the hard surfaces of the chill rivers, and into the maws of the dogs that had followed them from Moscow. The freezing horror which has appalled history was proof to all ages that it is a vain thing for any earthly power to accept the challenge of my text: "Who could stand before His cold?"

In the middle of December, 1777, at Valley Forge, 11,000 troops were, with frosted ears and frosted hands and frosted feet, without shoes, without blankets, lying on the white pillow of the snow bank. As during our civil war the cry was: "On to Richmond!" when the troops were not ready to march, so in the revolutionary war there was a demand for a wintry campaign until Washington lost his equilibrium and wrote emphatically: "I assure those gentlemen it is easy enough seated by a good fireside and in comfortable homes to draw out campaigns for the American army; but I tell them it is not so easy to lie on a bleak hillside, without blankets and without shoes." Oh, the frigid horrors that gathered around the American army in the winter of 1777! Valley Forge was one of the tragedies of the century. Benumbed, senseless, dead! "Who can stand before His cold?" "Not we," say the frozen lips of Sir John Franklin and his men, dying in Arctic exploration. "Not we," answer Schwatka and his crew, falling back from the fortress of ice which they had tried in vain to capture. "Not we," say the abandoned and crushed decks of the "Intrepid," the Resistance and the Jeannette. "Not we," say the procession of American martyrs returned home for American sepulture, De Long and his men. The highest pillars of the earth are pillars of ice—Mont Blanc, Jungfrau, the Matterhorn. The largest galleries of the world are galleries of ice. Some of the mighty rivers much of the year are in captivity of ice. The greatest sculptors of the ages are the glaciers, with arm and hand and chisel and hammer of ice. The cold is imperial and has a crown of glittering crystal, and is seated on a throne of ice, with footstool of ice and scepter of ice. Who can tell the sufferings of the winter of 1433, when all the birds of Germany perished? Or the winter of 1658 in England, when the stages rolled on the Thames, and temporary houses of merchandise were built on the ice? Or the winter of 1821 in America, when New York harbor was frozen over and the heaviest teams crossed on the ice to Staten Island? Then come down to our own winters, when there have been so many wrapping themselves in furs, or gathering themselves around fires, or threshing their arms about them to revive circulation—the millions of the temperate and the arctic zones who are compelled to confess: "None of us can stand before His cold."

One-half of the industries of our day are employed in battling inclemency of the weather. The furs of the north, the cotton of the south, the flax of our own fields, the wool of our own flocks, the coal from our own mines, the wood from our own forests, all employed in battling these inclemencies, and still every winter, with blue lips and chattering teeth, answers: "None of us can stand before His cold." Now, this being such a cold world, I am glad that the God of the frost is the God of the heat; that the God of the snow is the God of the white blossoms; that the God of January is the God of June. The question as to how shall we warm this world up is a question of immediate and all-encompassing practicality. In this zone and weather there are so many fireless hearths, so many broken window panes, so many defective roofs that sift the snow. Coal and wood and flannels and thick coats are better for warming up such a place than tracts and Bibles and creeds. Kindle that fire where it has gone out. Wrap something around these shivering limbs. Shoe those bare feet. Hat that bare head. Coat that bare back. Sleeve that bare arm. Nearly all the pictures of Martha Washington represent her in courtly dress as bowed to by foreign ambassadors; but Mrs. Kirkland, in her interesting book, gives a more inspiring portrait of Martha Washington. She comes forth from her husband's hut in the encampment, the hut 16 feet long by 14 feet wide—she comes forth from that hut to nurse the sick, to sew the patched garments, to console the soldiers dying of the cold. That is a better picture of Martha Washington. Hundreds of garments, hundreds of tons of coal, hundreds of glaziers at broken window-sashes, hundreds of whole-souled men and women, are necessary to warm the wintry weather.

What are we doing to alleviate the condition of those not so fortunate as we? Know ye not, my friends, there are hundreds of thousands of people who can not stand before His cold? It is useless to preach to bare feet and to empty stomachs, and to gaunt visages. Christ gave the world a lesson in common sense when, before preaching the Gospel to the multitude in the wilderness, He gave them a good dinner. When I was a lad I remember seeing two rough woodcuts, but they made more impression upon me than any pictures I have ever seen. They were on opposite pages. The one woodcut represented the coming of the snow in winter, and a lad looking out at the door of a great mansion; and he was all wrapped in furs, and his cheeks were ruddy, and with glowing countenance he shouted: "It snows! it snows!" On the next page there was a miserable tenement, and the door was open, and a child, wan and sick and ragged and wretched, was looking out, and he said: "Oh! my God, it snows." The winter of gladness or of grief, according to our circumstances. But, my friends, there is more than one way of warming up this cold world, for it is a cold world in more respects than one, and I am here to consult with you as to the best way of warming up the world. I want to have a great heater introduced into all your churches and all your homes throughout the world. It is a heater of divine patent. It has many pipes with which to conduct heat; and it has a door in which to throw the fuel. Once get this heater introduced, and it will turn the arctic zone into the temperate, and the temperate into the tropics. It is the powerful heater, it is the glorious furnace of Christian sympathy. The question ought to be, instead of how much heat can we absorb? how much heat can we throw out? There are men who go through the world floating icebergs. They freeze everything with their forbidding look. The hand with which they shake yours is as cold as the paw of a polar bear. If they float into a religious meeting, the temperature drops from 80 above to 10 degrees below zero. There are icicles hanging from their eyebrows. They float into a religious meeting, and they chill everything with their jerimiads. Cold prayers, cold songs, cold greetings, cold sermons. Christianity on ice! The church a great refrigerator. Christians gone into winter quarters. Hibernation! On the other hand, there are people who go through the world like the breath of a spring morning. Warm greetings, warm prayers, warm smiles, warm Christian influence. There are such persons. We bless God for them. We rejoice in their companionship.

A general in the English army, the army having halted for the night, having lost his baggage, lay down tired and sick without any blanket. An officer came up and said: "Why, you have no blanket. I'll go and get you a blanket." He departed for a few moments and then came back and covered the general up with a very warm blanket. The general said: "Whose blanket is this?" The officer replied: "I got that from a private soldier in the Scotch regiment, Ralph McDonald." "Now," said the general, "you take this blanket right back to that soldier. He can no more do without it than I can do without it. Never bring to me the blanket of a private soldier." How many men like that general would it take to warm the world up? The vast majority of us are anxious to get more blankets, whether anybody else is blanketed or not. Look at the fellow-feeling displayed in the rocky defile between Jerusalem and Jericho in Scripture times. Here is a man who has been set upon by the bandits, and in the struggle to keep his property, he has got wounded, and mauled, and stabbed, and he lies there half dead. A priest rides along. He sees him and says: "Why, what's the matter with that man? Why, he must be hurt, lying on the flat of his back. Isn't it strange that he should lie there? But I can't stop. I am on my way to temple services. Go along, you beast. Carry me up to my temple duties." After awhile a Levite comes up. He looks over and says: "Why that man must be very much hurt. Gashed on the forehead. What a pity. Stabbed under his arm. What a pity. Tut, tut! What a pity! Why, they have taken his clothes nearly all away from him. But I haven't time to stop; I lead the choir up in the temple service. Go along, you beast. Carry me up to my temple duties."

After awhile a Samaritan comes along, one who you might suppose through a national grudge might have rejected this poor wounded Israelite. Coming along he sees this man and says: "Why, that man must be terribly hurt. I see by his features he is an Israelite, but he is a man and he is a brother." "Whoa!" says the Samaritan, and he gets down off the beast and comes up to this wounded man, gets down on one knee, listens to see whether the heart of the unfortunate man is still beating, makes up his mind there is a chance for resuscitation, goes to work at him, takes out of his sack a bottle of oil and a bottle of wine, cleauses the wound with some wine, then pours some of the restorative into the wounded man's lips, then takes some oil and with it soothes the wound. After awhile he takes off a part of his garments for a bandage. Now the sick and wounded man sits up, pale and exhausted, but very thankful. Now the good Samaritan says: "You must get on my saddle, and I will walk." The Samaritan helps and tenderly steadies this wounded man until he gets him on toward the tavern, the wounded man holding on with the little strength he has left, ever and anon looking down at the good Samaritan and saying: "You are very kind; I had no right to expect this thing of a Samaritan when I am an Isrelatie; you are very kind to walk and let me ride."

Now they have come up to the tavern. The Samaritan, with the help of the landlord, assists the sick and wounded man to dismount and puts him to bed. The Bible says the Samaritan stayed all night. In the morning, I suppose, the Samaritan went in to look how his patient was and ask him how he passed the night. Then he comes out—the Samaritan comes out and he says to the landlord: "Here is money to pay that man's board, and if his convalescence is not as rapid as I hope for, charge the whole thing to me. Good morning, all." He gets on the beast and says: "Go along, you beast, but, go slowly, for these bandits sweeping through the land may have left some body else wounded and half dead." Sympathy! Christian sympathy! How many such men as that would it take to warm the cold world up? Famine in Zarepthath. Everything dried up. There is a widow with a son and no food except a handful of meal. She is gathering sticks to kindle a fire to cook the handful of meal. Then she is going to wrap her arms around her boy and die. Here comes Elijah. His two black servants, thes raven, have got tired waiting on him. He asks that woman for food. Now, that handful of meal is to be divided into three parts. Before it was to be divided into two parts. Now, she says to Elijah: "Come in and sit down at this solemn table and take a third of the last morsel." How many women like that would it take to warm the cold world up?

Recently an engineer in the southwest, on a locomotive, saw a train coming with which he must collide. He resolved to stand at his post and slow up the train until the last minute, for there were passengers behind. The engineer said to the fireman: "Jump! one man is enough on this engine! Jump!" The fireman jumped and was saved. The crash came. The engineer died at his post. How many men like that engineer would it take to warm this cold world up? A vessel struck on a rocky island. The passengers and the crew were without food, and a sailor had a shell-fish under his coat. He was saving it for his last morsel. He heard a little child cry to her mother: "Oh, mother, I am so hungry; give me something to eat—I am so hungry!" The sailor took the shell-fish from under his coat and said: "Here, take that." How many men like that sailor would it take to warm the cold world up? Xerxes, fleeing from his enemy, got on board a boat. A great many Persians leaped into the same boat and the boat was sinking. Some one said: "Are you not willing to make a sacrifice for your king?" and the majority of those who were in the boat leaped overboard and were drowned to save their king. How many men like that would it take to warm up this cold world? Elizabeth Fry went into the horrors of Newgate prison, and she turned the imprecation and the obscenity and the filth into prayer and repentance and a reformed life. The Sisters of Charity, in 1863, on northern and southern battle-fields, came to the boys in blue and gray while they were bleeding to death. The black bonnet with the sides pinned back and the white bandage on the brow may not have answered all the demands of elegant taste, but you could not persuade that soldier dying a thousand miles from home that it was anything but an angel that looked him in the face. Oh, with cheery look, with helpful word, with kind action, try to make the world warm!

Count that day lost whose low descending sun
Views from the hand no generous action done.

It was His strong sympathy that brought Christ from a warm Heaven to a cold world. The land where He dwelt had a serene sky, balsamic atmosphere, tropical luxuriance. No storm blasts in Heaven. No chill fountains. On a cold December night Christ stepped out of a warm Heaven into the world's frigidity. The thermometer in Palestine never drops below zero, but December is a cheerless month, and the pasturage is very poor on the hilltops. Christ stepped out of a warm Heaven into the cold world that cold December night. The world's reception was cold. The surf of bestormed Galilee was cold. Joseph's sepulcher was cold. Christ came, the great warmer, to warm the earth, and all Christendom to-day feels the glow. He will keep on warming the earth until the tropic will drive away the arctic, and the antarctic. He gave an imitation of what He was going to do when He broke up the funeral at the gate of Nain and turned it into a reunion festival, and when with His warm lips He melted the Galilean hurricane and stood on the deck and stamped His foot, crying, "Silence!" and the waves crouched and the tempests folded their wings.

Ah! I am so glad that the sun of righteousness dawned on the polar night of the nations. And if Christ is the great warmer, then the church is the great hot-house, with its plants and trees and fruits of righteousness. Do you know, my friends, that the church is the institution that proposes warmth? I have been for 27 years studying how to make the church warmer. Warmer architecture, warmer hymnology, warmer Christian salutation. All outside Siberian winter, we must have it a prince's hot-house. The only institution on earth to-day that proposes to make the world warmer. Universities and observatories, they all have their work. They propose to make the world light, but they do not propose to make the world warm. Geology informs us, but it is as cold as the rock it hammers. The telescope shows where the other worlds are, but an astronomer is chilled with looking through it. Christianity tells us of strange combinations and how inferior affinity may be overcome by superior affinity; but it can not tell how all things work together for good. Worldly philosophy has a great splendor, but it is the splendor of moonlight on an iceberg. The church of God proposes warmth and hope—warmth for the expectations, warmth for the sympathies! Oh! I am so glad that these great altar fires have been kindled. Come in out of the cold. Come in, and have your wounds salved. Come, and have your sins pardoned.

Come in by the great Gospel fireplace. Notwithstanding all the modern inventions for heating, I tell you there is nothing so full of geniality and sociality as the old-fashioned country fireplace. The neighbors were to come in for a winter evening of sociality. In the middle of the afternoon, in the best room in the house, some one brought in a great back log with great strain and put it down on the back of the hearth. Then the lighter wood was put on, armful after armful. Then a shovel of coals was taken from another room and put under the dry pile, and the kindling began, and the crackling, and it rose until it became a roaring flame, which filled all the room with geniality and was reflected from the family pictures on the wall. Then the neighbors came in two by two. They sat down, their faces to the fire, which ever and anon was stirred with tongs and readjusted on the andirons and there were such times of rustic repartee, and story-telling, and mirth as the black stove and the blind register never dreamed of. Meanwhile the table was being spread, and so fair was the cloth and so clean was the cutlery they glisten and glisten in our mind to-day. And then the luxury of orchard and farm yard was roasted and prepared for the table, to meet the appetites sharpened by the cold ride. Oh! my friends, the Church of Jesus Christ is the world's fireplace, and the woods are from the cedars of Lebanon, and the fires are fires of love, and with the silver tongs of the altar we stir the flame and the light is reflected from all the pictures on the wall—pictures of those who were here and are gone now. Oh! come up close to the fireplace. Have your worn faces transfigured in the light. Put your cold feet, weary of the journey, close up to the blessed conflagration. Chilled through with trouble and disappointment, come close up until you can get warm clear through. Exchange experience, talk over the harvests gathered, talk all the Gospel news. Meanwhile the table is being spread. On it, bread of life. On it, grapes of Eshcol. On it, new wine from the kingdom. On it, a thousand luxuries celestial. Hark! as a wounded hand raps on the table, and a tender voice comes through, saying: "Come, for all things are now ready. Eat, oh, friends! drink, yea, drink abundantly, oh, beloved!"

My friends, that is the way the cold world is going to be warmed up by the great Gospel fireplace. All nations will come in and sit down at that banquet. While I was musing, the fire burned. "Come in out of the cold, come in out of the cold!"

What you keep by you, you may change and mend; but words once spoken can never be recalled.—Roscommon.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

THE BONDAGE OF DRINK.

You think I love it! If this nerveless hand
Could gain immortal strength this very hour
I'd sweep the hellish traffic from the land
And crush its blighting, maddening, nightmare power.
Yes, now, with all my latest dying breath,
I'll curse the thing that drags me down to death.
Love it? I loathe it! Yet I drink and drink,
And hate my bondage with a loathly hate,
And hate myself as through the town I slink.
The pledge? No! Too late—too late!
The pledge? I've tried it twice—a waste of breath:
Too late—there's no release for me but death.
It's bad enough to drink; but not to

drink!
Doth such a train of ghastly horrors wake
As in one hour would leave me dead, I think;
Ah, keep away, ye fiends, for pity's sake.
The very thought of them affects my brain;
My end will be when they shall come again.
Love rum? I'd love to hold my head up high
And breathe God's air a free and fearless man;
And look with undimmed eyes on earth and sky,
With steady nerves to do and head to plan;
I'd love to grapple trials as they come,
In manly fashion, brave and strong.
Love rum? If I could only go into some land
Where no drink is, God knows how willingly
I'd fight these dreadful torments of the damned
That clutch the soul of one who would be free.
But marshal up those grizzly shapes of woe,
To fall again as twice before. No, no!
Ah, if I might have known how it would be
In those old college days so wild and gay.
When first I drank in youthful revelry,
How easy then to put the cup away.
A mother's hope and joy I was just then,
Now see me trembling—ha! those eyes again!
Back, fiery eyes, to hell where you belong!
I'll drink ye down—what, blood—drink blood!
Help, help! They come, a hideous, devilish throng!
Back, get back, they'll toss me in the flood!
Long, crooked hands are clawing in my hair!
Is this the end? Ha, ha, too late for prayer.

—Texas Sifter.

THE DEVIL'S PHILOSOPHY.

A Style of Reasoning That Is Not Altogether Unknown Among Some People.

1. To become strong in resisting sin you must put yourself where you will be strongly tempted to commit sin.

2. To understand the horrors of drunkenness you must go to the saloon and get drunk.

3. To be fully aware of and capable of resisting the wiles of horse-racing and other forms of gambling you must witness the races and know how to play cards.

4. To fortify your boy against the saloon and its associations you should have him spend several evenings loitering around the bar.

5. Before you teach your boy the way to Heaven you should let him travel 14 to 16 years in the direction of hell; then he will be capable of choosing the right way for himself.

6. Let your son witness a prize fight, that he may the better know how horrid and brutal it is.

The above are a few tenets in the devil's philosophy. How do they strike you? Are they sound? If they are, then saloons, horse races, gambling dens, brothels, prize fighting, etc., should be sustained and encouraged as educators in morals. Strange, indeed, that some professed Christians think the devil's philosophy is sound.—Religious Telescope.

CHICAGO'S THIRST FOR LIQUOR

Last Year 157,477,900 Gallons of Beer Whisky, Etc., Were Consumed.

Edward Page Gaston, of Harvey, field secretary for Chicago of the National Christian Citizenship league, spoke recently on "The Liquor Power in Chicago" at Jefferson hall in Hyde Park. Mr. Gaston said in part:

"Leading liquor wholesalers and brewers tell me that Chicago is the greatest drinking city in the country, and therefore it is the most intemperate. I have figured that Chicago last year used 157,477,900 gallons of drink, costing $125,739,188. If equally divided this would mean 88 gallons of liquor for every man, woman and child of Chicago's population, and a per capita expense of $72. Were all this mighty flood dammed up, and then allowed to flow off at the rate of a gallon a minute through a single faucet, 81 years would not suffice for what trickled over the Chicago palate in the 365 days of last year. During the hot weather of last summer over 35,000 barrels of beer alone were daily consumed, and it is anticipated that this year's consumption of liquors of all kinds will eclipse that of 1895."

A SPLENDID TRIBUTE.

Sobriety of American Editors Surprises a Liverpool Gentleman.

Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field, editor of the New York Evangelist, thus notes an interesting feature of the recent meeting of the National Editorial association at St. Augustine, Fla., which he attended: "Sitting near the entrance of the hall, and thus seeing from end to end, I did not see a single man touch a glass of wine or mug of lager beer. Father Nugent, of Liverpool, spoke of it with amazement, saying that in England, if over 300 men sat down together at a table, they would not rise up before some of them would show the effects of liberal potations. I confess I was surprised at what I could have hardly believed except for the testimony of my own senses, but which was most gratifying, not only for the editorial profession, but for the country which they represent."

They Go Hand in Hand.

A French scientific review recently published statistics concerning liquor drinking and crime in Paris. The prison records showed that of every 100 murderers 53 are "alcoholics," and the same is true of those condemned for rape or public indecency; 57 out of 100 incendiaries, 70 of each 100 beggars and vagabonds, and 90 out of every 100 condemned for assault and battery are also declared by medical authority to be the victims of habitual alcoholic poisoning.

SIN OF INTEMPERANCE.

Hideousness of It in the Sight of God and His Judgment Against the Drunkard.

We should emphasize the sin of intemperance more than we do. Without saying less of the evil, we should say more of the guilt. As an evil it is so overshadowing, is so terrible in all its bearings, is so destructive of all that is good in society, that the philanthropist and the statesman, the Christian and the citizen, may well bend all their energies to overcome and eradicate it. It has so fortified itself in custom and law, has so entrenched itself in the passions of men, that no more difficult problem than its destruction presents itself to us. But as a sin it is even more terrible, and calls for the deepest compassion for those bound by it and for their unhappy victims, and the most earnest effort for their salvation.

There is much said of heredity in intemperance, and of the diseased condition of the brain and whole system. And much is truly said, but unhappily the effort is often to turn the mind away from the personal guilt. The drunkard himself feels that he is the victim of circumstances; that he lives in conditions which he did not directly bring about, and which he cannot control, and, therefore, while suffering, he fails to see himself as he appears in the sight of God, as one to be cast out forever if he continues in his sinful course. We do inherit conditions and tendencies from our parents. The features of the parents appear in the children; the peculiar cast of mind appears, often greatly exaggerated. The child of a drunken father lives under unfavorable conditions, and this must be taken into account in dealing with him. But this is true of other things as well as of intemperance, and yet we see that in them heredity can be largely overcome. The law of heredity applies to the daughters as well as to the sons, but it is the sons who become the drunkards, and with all the cases which appear to establish this law, we have examples on every hand of the children of drunken fathers growing up to temperance and every virtue. The home life, the associations and society of the years following childhood are potent factors.

There is derangement of the nervous system and disease of the whole body, partly inherited, it may be, and partly developed, but withal there is the free act of the person, in which he fellows his evil way because he chooses to do so, and loves to do it. All this may be said of the whole life of sin in men. We are by nature the children of wrath, dead in trespasses and sins, walking according to the course of this world because we love to have it so. But the grace of God is revealed as able to save. That grace attacks all evil as sin, and overcomes it by the regeneration of the heart. No remedial agency is disregarded, but over all is grace, for at the root of the evil is guilt.

This guilt should be preached until the conscience is awakened; until the conscience of the drunkard is awakened; until the conscience of everyone whose feet are taking the first lessons in the way of death is awakened, until all the people are startled into life and activity by the fact that the very gates of hell are open near by their feet, and that they also are guilty if they do not hasten to save those who are pressing into them, and build guards to save others from being drawn into the same death-going multitude.

God has barred His kingdom against the drunkard. Nor thieves, nor drunkards shall inherit the kingdom of God. Drunkenness is one of the fruits of the earthly and sensual nature, and cannot find a place where only the Spirit dwells. There is pardon for the penitent drunkard; but so long as he continues in his intemperance, the woe of God rests upon him. It is a woe that begins to be poured out in this life and continues unchecked forever. Does God's denunciation of woe seem too terrible? What can be too terrible for a sin that not only transgresses the law of God, as all sin does, but in its nature and in its workings is revolting to God and destructive as few other sins are? In the Bible the murderer, the adulterer and the drunkard are classed together, for they destroy the image of God in man. Intemperance is the fruitful seed of all sins. It so blinds the mind, so debases all manhood, so inflames passion, so destroys the moral sense, so breaks down the power of conscience and of the will, that there is not any sin or vice that does not follow as its legitimate product. Its touch is the hand of Satan, its breath is death. Can a woe be too terrible for a sin that is so destructive of all good, that so makes the soul the dwelling place of evil spirits?

Therefore, with all other effort against intemperance, this guilt of the intemperate person should be preached with all the power of deep conviction of Divine truth. We should preach it to those who are already ensnared, that they may lay hold on mercy and be saved. We should preach it to those in danger, that they may be kept from the way of death. We should preach it with added woe for themselves, to those who tempt others to drink. And we should preach it to all that they may see their complicity, in social life and in legislation, with the destruction of the vast multitude that goes down this road to death; a multitude in which old men and decrepit, strong men and boys are walking hand in hand.—United Presbyterian.

TEMPERANCE LACONICS.

THERE never was a cow that gave milk punch.

ONE small saloon can throw a shadow over a whole village.

WHAT a world of misery and crime will vanish with the saloon.

THE saloon is the great breastwork behind which Satan carries on his deadly warfare for human souls.

WHISKY has no respect for bullion nor birth; it will stagger a millionaire or a prince as quickly as a pauper or a tramp.

TEMPERATE people do not seek to do the saloon man harm. Their struggle is to prevent him from doing others harm.

SHOW me a liquor-selling landlord that Christ counts an honest, respectable man, and I will secure for him a job as a freak in a dime museum at a salary of $1,000 per week.—Attila, in Phalanx.

TEA CIGARETTES.

New Vice Practiced by Fashionable English Women.

The Lyon Medical for December 1 says that fashionable English ladies are no longer content to drink tea, but that they smoke it at five o'clock teas. A lady who is very well known always has tea cigarettes passed around after dinner. Another spends nearly two pounds sterling a week in order to gratify her taste for tea cigarettes, and three celebrated actresses have given tea-smoking parties several times. In Kensington a number of literary ladies have organized a club for this same purpose. The habit has spread so elsewhere that tobacco merchants are offering packages of tea cigarettes to the public.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

AN EASTER ANTHEM.

The Lord is risen!
He burst the bands of death asunder,
Removed the curse we all were under,
And made us free.
In majesty He walks the earth,
And brings from God a wondrous birth,
For you and me.

The Lord is risen!
Glad hallelujahs rend the sky,
For "man is born no more to die,"
The angels sing.
Let all the universe unite
To worship Him with solemn rite,
Our Heavenly King.

The Lord is risen!
Sing out, glad soul, the noble strain,
A conquering Christ has come to reign,
The Prince of Peace.
From all the sorrow, toil and care
That sin has scattered everywhere,
He brings release.
—Charles H. Moss, in Chicago Standard.

"THE SAME JESUS."

Comforting Thoughts Deduced from the Gospel Narrative of the Lord's Resurrection.

The resurrection of Jesus was not, like the miracles of raising from the dead, a restoration to the old life, with its limitations and its inevitable close; it was the revelation, in the sphere of present existence, of a new life, upon a higher plane of being, with new capacities and powers. In a word, the resurrection of Jesus did not demonstrate that our present life was to be indefinitely prolonged, but that it was to be merged into a higher and nobler type of existence; even as the worm in the chrysalis does not secure a new lease of life as a worm, but is transformed into a new creature, and becomes a radiant denizen, not of the clod, but of the air.

Yet it may be urged that this view of the resurrection involves a difficulty. If the future life is to be upon a new and higher plane, what reason have we for believing that death will not involve a radical change of personality? Will personal relations with those we love, will traits of disposition, types of character, be changed by the resurrection?

The Gospel narrative answers these questions. It does not simply tell us that Jesus rose from the dead; it lets us see how much death had changed Him, and reveals the fact that, though the resurrection life is a new life, we carry over into it the personal qualities we have in the present existence. No attentive reader of the Gospels can fail to observe that the Jesus of the post-resurrection narratives is the same person, with the same cast of mind, the same moral traits and the same dispositions as the Jesus that is brought before us in the records that close with the crucifixion. The new life upon which He has entered has changed His relation to the earth. His bodily constitution and powers, and the conditions of His existence, but it has not changed His loves, His purposes, His personality. He is "the same Jesus."

What a glimpse of comfort and blessing this aspect of our Lord's resurrection gives us! There is deep interior unity between this life and that. The life toward which we hasten is not to change us so that we shall cease to be ourselves. Those who were unspeakably dear to us here will not be different there, and the Lord Himself will be the same Divine Friend and Lover whom we have known in the lowly ways of earthly life.—Boston Watchman.

CHRISTMAS AND EASTER.

The Great Event of the Lord's Birth and His Triumph Over Death.

Christmas and Easter are the gladness of the year. The Lord's birth into our humanity and His triumph over death are the great events that light up the darkness of the world's sin and misery and despair, revealing a new Heaven and a new earth. We celebrate the Lord's birth with wintry greens gathered in chilly airs and from woods silent in a death-like sleep. But when Easter comes nature stirs with life. Her time of resurrection has arrived, her cerements are laid aside, the sap once more courses through tall trees, leaf buds begin to grow, the sunshine is kindly, the skies have a tenderer look, God's world rejoices in a vernal freedom that is ever new. Christianity has brought its own surprising glory to the Easter time. He who was to deliver Israel did not perish on the cross, He did not see corruption. His soul was not left in Hades. The Lord is risen, is risen indeed, and every Easter morning proclaims, to the questioning soul, the same old precious words spoken to the disciples: "Because I live ye shall live also." Be comforted, all ye timid ones who fear the darkness and the mystery of death. Christ has illuminated that darkness, has solved the mystery, has conquered the last foe. He lives and we shall live. He lives and our beloved who, loving Him, have closed their eyes upon this world, live with Him in Paradise. They are bound in no sleep of forgetfulness, in no suspension of mental power. They have only entered into more abundant life through the gateway we call death. Let us rejoice with and for them. True, our hearts ache to see and hear them, to speak heart to heart once more; but, at least on Easter day, let the selfishness of grief yield to the thought of their great gain. We may be even triumphantly glad that they see and worship the Risen Lord and that their voices are heard in the anthems of the Heavenly Host. In unison with those who are above may all Christians here below praise Him who died and rose again that He might bring us to God. Alleluia! Alleluia!—Chicago Interior.

Dress Reacts on Character.

There is such a thing as carrying republican simplicity to an extreme. Dignified robings—as of a judge upon the bench—are calculated to emphasize the idea of official dignity, and serve as object lessons in veneration and respect. Apart from the esthetics of the thing, dress has certain moral efficiencies and effects. When a ward politician dons a silk hat he is no longer regarded by his associates as a possible participator in brawls and prize fights. John Stuart Mill notes in his "Political Economy" that one of the first evidences of progress noticeable among certain black peoples of a southern clime was a desire for ribbons and fancy articles of dress, which in a rude way argued the coming of a new culture. No man is a better Christian for dressing in a slovenly fashion. Dress reacts on character—whether it be the character of the "dude" or the disciple.—N. Y. Observer.

Like a Sensitive Plate.

The human soul is the tablet on which the image of Jesus is to be photographed, and as the sensitive plate must be developed in the chemical baths before the image appears so our hearts must be made clean—cleansed by his blood and anointed by the grace of God. Light is essential in the physical process. So in the spiritual portrait there must be plenty of light.—Rev. M. A. Head.

When men are growing in grace they will be found trying to be gracious.—Ram's Horn.

A CONSTANT TEMPTATION.

Error of Attempting to Judge Others from a Selfish Standpoint.

Human nature, which is declared by all the writers who have given attention to the matter to be prone to self-deception, deceives us at no point more constantly than in the matter of the authority and worth of the individual temperament. If a person is intensely emotional, for instance, he is generally in the habit of thinking people who do not express their emotions with the same freedom and unreserve as stolid and lacking in responsiveness. Emotional people are not always sensitive people; a sensitive person shrinks from emotion, because to such a nature many kinds of emotion involve pain. An emotional person, on the other side, loves emotion for its own sake. It is therefore absolutely impossible to determine whether a person is sensitive either by the presence or absence of the emotional quality; and yet this is a tendency to which emotional people are very prone. Exact and matter-of-fact people, for further illustration, are very prone to regard all imaginative and enthusiastic people with a little contempt, fancying that truthfulness and accuracy reside only with themselves. There is often among people of such a nature a little patronizing touch when they speak of others who possess different qualities. In like manner the man of scientific temper is prone to speak lightly of his brother of poetic temper—to treat him as a visionary whose impulses are good and whose dreams would be attractive if they were only true; while, on the other hand, the man of poetic nature is quite likely to undervalue his brother of the scientific bent because he is so given up to the drudgery and the matter-of-fact side of things. Every temperament is born with a certain confidence in itself which is wise and sound, but there is a constant danger that the confidence may expand into a kind of conceit, and that the man who possesses a peculiar quality may come to feel unconsciously a little superiority over the man who possesses another quality. As a matter of fact it not only takes all kinds of men to make the world, but it takes all kinds of natures to see the world. Each nature has its special quality, its peculiar insight, and the world lies complete only as it is discerned in the vision of all these different types of mind and soul. In this matter, as in all other matters, sound judgment is a very rare quality, and it is much better to understand our own type clearly than to attempt to judge of the types which surround us. —Outlook.

LAW AND LOVE.

The Former Is Not an End, But a Means to an End.

Paul, in Galatians 3:24, speaks of the law being a schoolmaster to lead men to Christ. It was the custom among the Greeks to put a boy, between the ages of seven and thirteen, into the care of a servant, whose business it was to be with his charge constantly, take him to school, direct him in his play, keep him out of bad company, correct bad habits, etc. This servant was called a *pedagogue*. To him Paul likens the law, not to a schoolmaster in our use of that word, but to a pedagogue, as known in those days—one who tutors or leads.

The law is not an end, but a means. So with all laws—civil law has its end in good citizenship. So God's law is spoken of as leading men to a higher than itself, even to Christ.

An offender against law is not only a law breaker, but he makes it impossible for himself to reach that higher plane to which the law alone can conduct him.

The law of the decalogue can never be obsolete, because it contains eternal principles of right. "Thou shalt not lie" is as fundamental as "Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God."

In another place Paul says: "Ye are not under the law but under grace." He does not mean that "grace" is lawlessness. We rise to grace on the stairway of law. Grace is a greater law, but the greater includes the less.

Law is the slavery of the letter. The man whose life consists in "thou shalt" and "thou shalt not" is under law; so is he who asks "how little can I do and have eternal life?" He who has been led by law to Christ asks: "How much can I love? How much can I do? How much can I be?" Such a man is not under law, but under grace. Each person does well to ask himself: "Under which am I?"—R. F. Smith, Jr., in Covenant Chronicle.

A Well-Attested Fact.

No fact connected with Christ's life has been better attested than that of His resurrection.

Following their dejection caused by their Master's death, the disciples were filled with joy at His appearance again. They then went forth to proclaim the story of His resurrection. But not alone did His followers record this momentous occurrence. Every tribunal in the civilized world considered the report and none denied it. It was officially communicated to the Roman senate, and the news was carried to Greece and Corinth. The Jewish rabbis and pagan annalists were unable to disprove it. Josephus distinctly admits it, and the Jewish Talmud, though written to deny the credibility of Christianity, nevertheless states the fact of Christ's resurrection. Pliny, Tactitus, Celsus and Porphyry, none of whom would willingly favor Christ's claims to divinity, record His rising from the dead.

As the event which may be considered the finishing work of man's salvation, the resurrection of Christ may well occupy the thought of Christendom as a matter of the supremest importance and deepest interest.

The dumb tomb has spoken! Mortality hears
The song of the morning that gladdens the spheres!

With hearts full of hope, no wonder the world rejoices! With Christ alive no wonder men and angels sing!" Young Men's Era.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

—The soul flies away from the worn out body and rejoices in its freedom as gladly as an escaped bird that is leaving its cage behind.

—Called to be colaborers with God, we enjoy the precious privilege of helping Him in His glorious work, and the inestimable blessing of being helped by Him in all our work.—United Presbyterian.

—Manners should be to morals what the perfume is to the flower. True refinement of manner flows from nobility of soul. Manner is the fixed expression of civilization, not its measure.—Rabbi Philipson.

—"A difficult and an easy path to Heaven" was the topic recently selected by a pastor. It is because so many people are looking for that "easy path" that heaven on earth is such a scarce commodity.—Young Men's Era.

—Worship is important, but worship is only a means. Worship is in order to work. The worship that does not lead to work is like a frost-nipped flower. On the other hand, the work that is not inspired by worship is a foregone failure.—Rev. Dr. Vance.

THE PUZZLER

No. 38.—Missing Rhymes.

A dame, whose abode was a ——,
With her offspring scarce knew what to ——,
On broth, without ——,
They supped, and to ——
She then banished her troublesome ——.

A Thessaly man, very ——,
In a bramble bush scratched out his ——;
To insert them ——
With might and with ——
Away to a hedge row he ——.

There was an old king yclept ——,
Who called for his pipe and his ——,
And also called ——
For his fiddlers ——,
For he was a merry old ——.

No. 39.—An Enigma.

If rightly you place two A's and a Y,
An L, two S's and an S,
Two E's and a V, T, D and an I,
'Twill give you much pleasure, I guess.

No. 40.—Hidden Words.

Of all the funny little girls,
I know the funniest one.
She laughs at nothing half the time
And seems to think it fun.

In the above verse are hidden a season of the year, a part of the body, a rock, did sit, low or contemptible and an assortment of *tools*.

No. 41.—Numerical Enigma.

The scene of an important European battle fought early in the present century:
3, 7, 8, 6, a useful implement.
6, 2, 3, 4, not early.
4, 2, 5, 6, a person of rank.
3, 4, 2, 5, an outward sign of sorrow.
1, 7, 8, 6, a useful article of manufacture.
6, 2, 3, 4, a tax.
1, 2, 5, hostility.
1, 4, 3, 6, welfare.
6, 7, 8, a game at cards.
5, 4, 2, 6, not s

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH. 21, 1896

MARRIED A PUGILIST.

One of the Many Misalliances of Adah Isaacs Menken.

WAS A TALENTED ADVENTURESS.

John C. Heenan Was One of Her Four Husbands—More Fortunate In Art Than In Love—Her Success as Mazeppa—Poet, Actress and Circus Rider.

"The number of women who aim to win by doubtful methods, and who may be classed as adventuresses, is, I think, greater in the United States than in any European country, and this largely because of the great freedom women enjoy here. Yes; I should class Adah Isaacs Menken as an adventuress, but one who was more sinned against than sinning. She was a creature of heredity and environment and acted from impulse, seldom from forethought."

This is the opinion of Dr. Wilson of New York, one of our greatest students of criminology, and a man who knew "Men-

ADAH ISAACS MENKEN.

ken," as he called her, intimately, and who believed her endowed with the divine gift of genius.

Dolores Adios Fuertes was born in New Orleans, June 15, 1835. Her mother was a beautiful, gifted Frenchwoman, a native of Bordeaux, who had won some success on the stage in her own country and in Spanish America. Senor Fuertes, Adah's father, was a Spanish Jew.

The family of Fuertes was always in straightened circumstances, so that he did not hesitate to use the earning powers of his pretty little daughter at an age when she should have been absorbed in picture books and dolls.

Adah was not yet 4 when her father began her instruction, for it was the dream of his life to make her as great as that actress of his race, Rachel, whose dramatic genius had placed her at the head of the European stage.

Adah had an older sister, Josephine, of whom we know but little, for, though gifted as a dancer, she was not cursed with beauty. When Josephine was 9 and Adah 7, they appeared as dancers in a pantomime at the old Charles Street theater, New Orleans. The beauty, grace, intelligence and rare art of the younger sister made her an immediate success, and the elated father saw within his grasp the fortune for which he had so long been striving.

At the age of 16 Adah's father took her to Havana, where she danced herself into immediate success and was known by the gay gallants as "Queen of the Plaza."

Spanish grandees and wealthy planters offered her marriage, but her father guarded her carefully, determined not to part with so productive a property. Fuertes took his beautiful daughter to Texas and Mexico, where her success was unbounded. "Apart from her wonderful dancing," said a man who met her at Vera Cruz in 1852, "it was worth the whole price of admission just to look at the graceful form and exquisitely beautiful and brilliant face as she walked across the stage. At this time she was the cause of many a heartache, and more than one duel was fought on her account."

On their return to New Orleans Adah's father felt that he could afford to rest, and that her appearance on the stage was no longer necessary for the family support. The girl used her leisure and showed her natural bent by writing and publishing a book of poems entitled "Memories" under the nom de plume "Indigena."

In 1856 she was induced to dance at Galveston, and here she met a musician, Alexander Isaacs Menken, of her father's race, whose skill won her heart, and a few weeks after their first meeting they were married. After this she became known by her husband's name, to which she prefixed for stage purposes that of Adah.

Menken was no sentimental lover. He saw fortune in his wife's beauty and talents, and he decided to get all that could be made out of both. After living with Menken for two years, during which time she appeared successfully in nearly every state, she was divorced from him on her own application at Nashville in 1858.

Free from Menken, she went to New Orleans, where her family were again in need, and she at once accepted an engagement as a dancer and singer on the variety stage. She made a brilliant and profitable trip through the south, taking time from sleep to prepare herself for work of a higher class.

After six months of "variety starring" Adah returned to New Orleans and appeared in the drama of "Fazio." As her training for legitimate stage work had been limited her talents could not compensate for her want of experience, yet her appearance, though disappointing to herself, was not only not a failure, but competent critics said it was full of promise.

While playing in Cincinnati in 1859 she undertook the study of sculpture and surprised her instructors. In New York she met John C. Heenan, and, though mentally so unlike, it was, on her part at least, a case of love at first sight.

John C. Heenan, or "the Benicia Boy," as he was then called, was at this time a strikingly handsome man under 30 years of age and the idol of the American sporting world. A blacksmith in California, Heenan won such fame on the coast that he was matched to fight the renowned English boxer Tom Sayers. Heenan went to England, and although the Englishman's supporters stopped the fight it was generally conceded that "the American champion won." But be that as it may, John C. Heenan found himself a character of national importance on his return, and the gifted and beautiful actress became a worshiper.

Outside the physical endowments of each two people more unsuited to live together as man and wife could not easily be imagined. The husband was an ignorant man without any comprehension of the refined, brilliant and æsthetic woman whom passion, not love, had deluded into marriage.

Adah soon woke up to a bitter realization of her mistake. From the hour of that marriage her star began to decline, and her sustaining hope grew dim. This ill matched pair lived together for only a few months, some say a few days, and when Adah left him to resume her profession Heenan tried to have it appear that the marriage had not been legal. In 1862 Adah obtained a divorce from Heenan in Indiana and returned to New York city.

By this time Adah had become an accomplished actress, and there was a chance to have redeemed the errors of the past; but, still ruled by impulse and only using her reason when it was too late, she married, in New York, Robert H. Newall.

With Newall, Adah went west and to California, where she soon added to her list of accomplishments that of a daring rider. Her riding was not of the sidesaddle kind. She could manage the wildest horse with equal ease, and standing erect, dash like the best cowboy that the most skilled cavalryman would have thought suicidal.

And now, as "a wild western equestrienne," "Queen of the Prairies," Adah went with Newall to London, where she at once secured a place in Astley's famous circus.

Original in everything she did, Adah introduced innovations into the circus ring that startled the conservatives in such matters and speedily made her "the talk of the town." Astley's, it was believed, was in its decadence, but the appearance of the phenomenal American woman gave a new lease to its fortunes.

The legitimate stage and even the opera were deserted for the circus. Young and old, rich and poor, peasant and noble, flocked to cheer the "Queen of the Prairies," and her pictures met the Londoner at every turn.

As Mazeppa she took London by storm. Gifts poured in on her, temptation beset her on every hand, and she would not have been true to her past had she kept cool, not been dazzled and made giddy by the flood of fortune and the intoxicating effect of adulation.

After over a year of this prosperity Adah—this was in 1860—was divorced from Newall, and, to the surprise of every one and the disgust of the Astley managers, she came to America.

There is enough chargeable to her weakness and restless love of adventure without believing the rumor that she came to America with the representative of a noble English house whose wife and children were disgraced by the act.

In New York Adah resumed the role of Mazeppa, and her success in the metropolis and throughout the west was as great as that at Astley's. She made a great deal of money, but her lavish generosity rather than any selfish extravagance prevented her keeping it.

If she had found instruction in experience, she would have remained her own mistress from this time on, but, true to herself, in 1866 she married James Barclay of New York, with whom she at once sailed for England.

The ill matched pair—indeed all her matches were of that character—went to London and sought to renew the success of the past at Astley's. But she soon learned that the people's idols stand ever on an unsteady pedestal. Brief as had been the time since the crowds flocked to see the Prairie Queen, they had forgotten or were giving their unreliable devotion to another idol of the hour.

Much discouraged, Adah and her husband decided to try their fortunes in Paris. Here she made some success as a rider, but the circus has never been popular with cultured Frenchmen. Her money ran low, and in her desperation she resolved to resume the business of dancing that first brought her into notice.

She went back to the variety stage, and Barclay, wearying of her beauty, which was still great, and seeing that her earning power was declining, cruelly deserted her.

Friendless and moneyless in a great city a less buoyant and elastic nature than Adah's would have been crushed, but now for the first time in her life the latent force of her remarkable character asserted itself. She took humble lodgings in a quiet part of the city and appeared in the quiet during the opera season.

Her linguistic talents were remarkable. She spoke French like a Parisian, and her Spanish would have been perfect in Madrid. She took pupils in those languages, and if she had had support she would have won a reputation as a teacher, for she was blessed with the gift of imparting knowledge.

Her love for poetry returned, and she devoted all her spare time to the art. As a result of this comforting labor she published in London, or had published, for she could not afford the expense herself, a second volume of poems under the suggestive title "Infelicia" (the unhappy). This little book, a copy of which is before me, is full of feeling and is written with a musical smoothness worthy of Swinburne.

Early in 1868 her health began to fail and the red death flag of consumption began to glow in her hollowing cheeks. She

JOHN C. HEENAN.

bore herself bravely, and when she found the inevitable nearing she sent for a minister of her father's race and joined the Jewish faith, with which she had always been in sympathy.

Adah Isaacs Menken—she always kept this name—died Aug. 10, 1868, and was buried by the Jews at Mont Parnasse cemetery.

She was a woman of extraordinary beauty and unusual powers of fascination. Her mind was of a high order, and properly directed it would have entitled her to a foremost place among intellectual women. She realized that her life had been a failure, and this she touchingly hinted at when she begged that on her tombstone be inscribed the two words, "Thou knowest."

ALFRED R. CALHOUN.

THEY CARRY STOVES.

How Ohio People Keep Warm at "Syndicate" Wilson's Revival.

An evangelist known as "Syndicate" Wilson is holding a revival at Albany, O., that is stirring up the people in a wonderful way. He is a splendid speaker, and his evident sincerity gives great weight to his words.

Albany has been notorious as a tough place, but it is different now. Every night the Albany Cornet band gives a sacred concert at the church door, and people for miles around go in covered wagons, with a stove in the rear and provisions enough to last several days, and have a hallelujah time.

Every saloon in the village has shut up, and when it is not too cold the congregation marches about the streets, singing songs and shouting, in the old Methodist way. There never was such a revival in Ohio.

Everything is conducted in the most reverential way, and there is nothing that is in the least ridiculous or mirth provoking.

No Longer "Baby" McKee.

Young Benjamin McKee, who was in Washington with his mother recently, deeply resents the name Baby McKee, by which he is generally known. He is a manly little fellow, and the name Baby does not appeal to him. He was going through one of the departments the other day and was especially interested in some old and valuable stamps. As he was going away one of the men handed him a collection of rare ones, saying, "You may have these, Baby McKee." The boy wanted the stamps, but he would not take them, nor could the offender who had called him Baby conciliate him.—New York Press.

Lincoln's Law Partner Wins.

After fighting for 18 years, Rev. Josiah Fisk, an old and almost impoverished litigant, has won a settlement of judgments against the city of New Orleans for services during the reconstruction period.

He was virtually a law partner of President Lincoln, and President Grant in 1868 appointed him a district attorney in New Orleans. His efforts at that exciting period to investigate and punish all outrages brought down on him the wrath of the Ku-klux and he was forced to flee for his life.

TRADE DOWN SOUTH.

PROPOSED TRIP TO EXTEND OUR SOUTH AMERICAN INTERESTS.

United States Chambers of Commerce Invited—Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil Anxious to Entertain—Rich Market Worth Trying For and Keeping.

The United States legation at Buenos Ayres is responsible for the initiation of a movement which, if carried into effect, may lead to most important results to the trade of the United States with the three great commercial republics of South America.

The scheme is for a group of representatives of the leading commercial organizations of the principal cities of this country to take a trip some time this year to the Argentine Republic, to Uruguay and to Brazil.

Invitations to this effect from the governments of those republics have been received by the state department for delivery to the chambers of commerce and other organizations interested.

Secretary Olney has put them into the hands of Mr. George W. Fishback, United States secretary of legation at Buenos Ayres, now on leave of absence in the United States.

The idea of this visit originated in the United States legation at Buenos Ayres and was submitted to the Argentine government for its approval, with the general object in view of increasing the reciprocal trade relations between the two countries. The Argentine government responded at once, giving assurances that in case of the realization of the proposed visit "the authorities of the nation" will be at the disposal of the distinguished visitors, and every effort made to show them the country and make them familiar with its vast resources.

The Uruguayan government at Montevideo and the Brazilian government at Rio de Janeiro, through Ministers Stuart and Thompson respectively, were addressed in like manner and responded in similar terms of cordial invitation.

These people are mindful of the treatment received by their representative to the pan-American conference in 1890, and although this projected visit will not be made by an official body the occasion will be taken advantage of to reciprocate in full measure the courtesies received in the States six years ago.

In the Argentine Republic the party will be received as guests of the nation and will be entertained, both publicly and privately, in the city of Buenos Ayres; will be shown the sights of that Latin-American city of 700,000 people, whose port works, constructed by English engineers and costing over $100,000,000 gold, are the finest in the world.

They will then be given a special train and conducted over the vast railway system, up through the great wheat belt in the provinces of Santa Fe and Entre Rios, where wheat farms are measured by the square mile, and where crops are sown and reaped by Italian and Swiss laborers, making use of American harvesting machinery.

From there they will go farther north, into the province of Cordova, where the long carpet wools come from, and where the national observatory is located, and is under the direction of American scientists.

Then to Tucuman, to visit the sugar refineries, said to be the finest, the best equipped in the world, and then farther north to the beautiful province of Mendoza, where vine culture has reached such a state of development that Mendoza wine is brought to the Buenos Ayres market and sold in successful competition with the best bordeaux.

Dr. Zeballos, former Argentine minister to the United States, will give the distinguished visitors a public reception, and others prominent in social and commercial circles will all join in throwing wide open the door of Argentine hospitality.

The object of the trip is to show to representative men of the United States in order that they in turn may report to the circles they represent the great and many opportunities offered in the Argentine markets for American trade. During the last year the several traveling men that went to Buenos Ayres to "look over the field," as they expressed it, and to see whether the market was "worth trying for," found that American manufactured goods could be put down at the same prices as the German and English goods.

There is no reason why the United States should do such a pitifully small business in these rich markets, except through interference and ignorance of the conditions.

The English have founded banks in the city of Buenos Ayres, each with a capital of over a million sterling. The Germans have a bank. the Italians have two and the French have a bank. Each of these nations has one or more direct lines of steamers from Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Hamburg, Genoa, Bordeaux and Havre, and with this frequent and quick service for cargo, passengers and mails these countries find that the Argentine market is decidedly "worth trying for" and worth keeping.

They receive no tariff favors that the United States does not enjoy, and in the numberless lines of goods which are in increasing demand in that country they cannot compete, either in prices or quality, with American manufacturers.

The Argentine government has expressed a willingness to subsidize a steamship line from Buenos Ayres to New York upon the slightest encouragement from the American congress, and has offered to grant a charter to an American bank upon conditions that are not enjoyed by any European institution.

In spite of this, the United States does a business of only $7,000,000 a year, every cent of which pays tribute to England, in exchange through English banks.

The time selected for making the proposed trip will depend upon the action of the New York chamber of commerce

UP TO DATE FABLES.

The Peasant and His Friends.

One day the Owl remarked to the Crow that the Peasant who had lately moved into the cottage beyond the wood was a good fellow, and the Crow passed the word to the Jackdaw, and the Jackdaw to the Parrot. Then the Fox wanted to know what was up, and being duly informed he took it upon himself to notify the other wild animals of the forest, and pretty soon it was

"Resolved, That the Peasant being a good fellow, we will visit him and prove our good will."

In due time there was a great gathering of birds and beasts, and at a signal each one cried out and applauded in his own peculiar way. Things were mighty lively, and the assemblage was flattering itself that it was doing the proper thing in a proper way when the Peasant appeared with his hair standing up and his eyes hanging out, and exclaimed:

"Ah! Lack-a-day, but what in Texas is all this row about?"

"We have come to show our friendship for a bully boy!" was the chorus.

"Had you come as enemies I would have kept it out my sheep-pen and protected myself, in a most prompt, if not needless and unkind."

Moral.—The man "in the hands of his friends" may be pitied even by his enemies.—Detroit Free Press.

The Monkey and the Camel.

The beasts of the forest gave a splendid entertainment, in which many well known stars took part. After the boxing Kangaroo had talked the heavyweight Ape to a standstill, the Monkey came forward and sang several topical songs, much to the delight of the audience. "Humph!" said a Camel who had come in on a press ticket and who naturally posed as a critic, "this monkey business makes me sick." The other animals came down the aisle and threw the Camel out into the cold, cold world, because he had spoken disparagingly of the performance.

Moral.—The camel should have been careful not to let them hear that humph.—Truth.

The Casus Belli.

[After Victor Hugo.]

How they fight, these women!
Tigresses!
What a combat!
With an exclamation of rage the dark woman springs upon her lighter rival.
Shrieks!
Scratches!
Screams!
They fight well, these women!
Amazons?
Never!
Coarse women who wrestle in cabarets for the paltry sous that criminals pay to see the sight?
Again, no!
Listen, little one. It is two prima donnas from the Grand Opera who struggle thus.
Impossible, you say?
Nay.
The one has discovered that the name of the other—her great rival—has the fatter and blacker letters upon the programme.
How they fight, these women!—New York World.

Insulted.

"Good mawnin, deacon. How is it wid yo' dis mawnin?"

"Doan' call me deacon. I ain't deacon no mo'. Won a lot ob niggers gits so low down suspicious dat dey tries to figger out some way to put a cash register on de collection plate, dey is centinally too ambiguous fer de association ob my society."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Indignant.

"Pluggsy de Pounder says he's a gointer treat yer wit' silent contemp'," said the pugilist's friend.

"Dat's jes' like 'im," was the reply. "He ain't got no perfessional pride nor espree de chorus whotever. He'd jes' ez soon ruin de biz ez not."—Washington Star.

Too Much For Him.

"Officer, I can't stand this—arrest me—I'm a man in woman's clothing."

"What's the matter now?"

"Oh, I can't stand the way these women look at my clothes."—Chicago Record.

Variable.

Ferry—By the way, do you know the diameter of a silver dollar?

Hargreaves—Do you mean on pay day or at the end of the week?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Best Reason In the World.

McGuiggan—An why do they call it a tin weddin?

O'Dare—Bekase they've been married tin years, ye gommach!—New York Herald.

A Theory.

"Why can't blond hair be changed, I wonder?"

"Perhaps because it is a fast color."—Detroit Tribune.

Letting Him Down Easily.

He—May I call you mine, Agatha?

She—This is leap year, Willie, and you should know that in matters of this kind during 1896 it's manners for men to wait until they're asked.—Wiener Caricaturen.

PLUCKY SCHOOLMARMS.

Will Till the Soil and Raise Cattle In No Man's Land.

Robert Smartwood, a wealthy cattleman, who arrived at Topeka the other night from Beaver City, No Man's Land, bordering Oklahoma on the west, confirms the brief press dispatch announcing the corporation of a company by seven young women schoolteachers for the purpose of raising and grazing cattle in that country.

No Man's Land, once the refuge of criminals in the southwest, because none of the surrounding states or territorial courts had jurisdiction over it, has been changed into a rich agricultural and stock country.

This reformation is due largely to 40 resolute women, who are now in charge of the 38 public schools of Beaver county. Seven of these young women teachers met in Beaver City recently and organized the Panhandle Cattle company, the intention being to invest their surplus earnings from teaching in the cattle business. Captain Smartwood says the 40 young women in that territory will join in this enterprise. He says over 30 of them have taken claims of 160 acres each on the Beaver river, and will till the soil in summer and teach in winter. The women receive $30 per month for teaching a six months' term.

The 40 teachers will earn $7,200 per year. One-half of this amount is to be annually invested in cattle for the range, which is the finest on the continent. The women engineering this scheme have pledged each other not to marry within five years.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

THIS IS NO AD.

Dr. Levett of Paris Says He Can Cure Toothache by Means of X Rays.

Dr. Valentine Mott's well known prediction was that the man who would find a permanent cure for toothache would be the richest man in the world.

Le Soir of Paris announces that toothache is now surely a thing of the past. The paper founds its news on the assertion of Dr. Levett, an American dentist in Paris.

Though hard pressed by Le Soir's reporter, he declined to make public the particulars of his wonderful discovery. All he vouchsafed to his interviewer is the information that it is by means of the Roentgen rays that he dissipates this much detested ailment.—Julian Ralph in New York Journal.

GREAT TURF BATTLE.

HORSEMEN EAGERLY LOOKING FORWARD TO THE BELMONT.

Eager Discussion as to the Merits of Requital, Handspring and Hastings, the Three Favorites—Likely to Prove an Exciting Race—Will Be Run Early In June.

Racing men in all parts of the country are taking a special and exceptional interest in the Belmont stakes for 3-year-olds, which will be run at Morris park, New York city, early in June. Among the colts which are expected to start in the Belmont are Requital, Handspring and Hastings. Colonel Thompson bought Requital at the auction sale of David Gideon's horses last autumn and paid a big price for him. Requital was not only the winner of the great Futurity stakes, but also of the Flatbush stakes at seven furlongs, and proved clearly that he was a colt of remarkable merit, speed and staying power. The sons of Colonel Thompson will keep up the racing stable in the most generous and liberal manner, and Requital will have a great number of friends and admirers when he goes to the post for the Belmont.

Handspring is the property of Philip J. Dwyer. He ran a number of excellent races last year, but was unfortunate in the Futurity. His stable companion, Axiom, kicked him at the post, inflicting such injuries that Handspring was wholly unable to extend himself in the contest.

Hastings belongs to August Belmont, the president of the Jockey club. Mr. Belmont purchased this magnificent son of Spendthrift at the breaking up sale

HASTINGS.

of the Gideon & Daly stable. Hastings fell sick after he became Mr. Belmont's property and did not recover from the effects of his illness at any time last year. But he is now in superb condition and is trained by that wonderfully successful and able trainer, J. J. Hyland. Requital is trained by James Rowe, who was brilliantly successful as a trainer to the senior August Belmont when Potomac and La Tosca were dazzling 2-year-old stars. Handspring is trained by Frank McCabe.

The meeting of these three colts in the Belmont will undoubtedly prove to be one of the most stirring and noteworthy turf battles of the season of 1896. Owing to various circumstances and occurrences last year the relative merits of these three colts were never fully and completely tested. The Belmont will afford the best possible opportunity for deciding which one of these three is the champion 3-year-old colt of 1896, and the struggle between them is already looked forward to with the liveliest and most eager anticipation.

In New York state there can be no advance betting on the Belmont except in the form of private wagers. In the clubs, hotels and other resorts of the city discussion as to the qualities, speed and staying powers of Requital, Handspring and Hastings is even at the present date of a highly animated and earnest sort. In fact, turfmen in all parts of the country are impatient to learn which one of the three is superior to the others. There has been some betting in Baltimore and other cities outside of the Empire State upon the Metropolitan, Brooklyn and Suburban handicaps.

It is certain that, as time goes on and the date of the Belmont approaches, the excitement over the question as to the relative superiority of Requital, Handspring and Hastings will become much more engrossing and absorbing. There is every probability that the contest for the Belmont will be a turf battle that will linger long in the memories of all beholders and will take a conspicuous place in the annals of the American turf.

The partisans of the three colts will have a great deal to talk about and speculate upon until after the race is actually decided.—New York Tribune.

Handicap Weights.

The weights in the Washington Handicap, 1 1-16 miles, to be run May 2, at the coming spring meeting of the Washington Jockey club, at the Benning track, have been announced as follows:

	Lbs.		Lb.
Henry of Navarre	133	Augusta Belle	102
Dorian	124	Patrol	100
Buckrene	112	Willful Hilda	100
Owlet	109	Sir Dixon, Jr	99
Doggett	107	Roundsman	97
Factotum	104	Captain T	97
Tinge	104	Kallithoe	93
Ina	103	Warbonnet	90
Paladin	102		

Wonderful Kentucky Machine.

Mr. Nathan Stubblefield is exhibiting his new and wonderful machine, which he has spent several years in perfecting. It is an electrical apparatus that will run forever, and, what is better, can be practically applied to the running of machinery, and the cost is nothing. He is a long step ahead of other scientists with this machine, and when he gets it before the world it will create a furore among the learned electricians.—Murray (Ky.) Ledger.

Logical Extension.

"Moonshining" by syndicate is the latest development. Next week we shall probably hear of a national burglary trust.—New York Tribune.

They Love Him Still.

We believe that in spite of everything Dr. Jameson of England could still carry his ward by a big majority.—Chicago Tribune.

METHODIST LAWS.

Important Questions to Be Settled at the Cleveland Conference.

The great national conference of the Methodist Episcopal churches, to be held in Cleveland, is nearly two months distant, but preparations for the reception of delegates and arrangements for the most intensely interesting meeting ever held by the denomination are nearing completion. If the proposed measures are passed, the conference will become historical, in the church, as the most decidedly revolutionary one ever held.

The attack on the bishops is the most notable measure proposed. These dignitaries are now elected for life and receive an annual salary of $5,000. It is now proposed that the bishops be elected only for a term of years and returned to the ministry when they have served their time in the bishopric. It is said that many delegates are in favor of the change, and it is well known that there is strong sympathy for the idea in Cleveland.

The question of admitting women delegates has long been pending, but it has now been submitted to vote in the form of the Baltimore-Colorado amendment. The vote is nearly completed, and the result in the western and southern states gives a majority of over 400 ministers in favor of the women. The colored conferences in the south went solid for women delegates. In the eastern states the sentiment is against the amendment, and this majority will be cut down, although probably not overcome.

Another proposition is for the appointment of a negro bishop for the 250,000 colored members, who are at present without a representative on the Episcopal board.

The laymen will demand that they be given equal representation with the ministers, and the ministers want the time limit of pastorates extended or abolished. Some of the delegates favor the formation of dioceses and the adoption of a plan giving bishops permanent residence.

No other conference has ever had anything like such an important work to discuss, and the results will be watched with intense interest.—Chicago Times-Herald.

CURED BY PRAYER.

A Kansas Woman on the Point of Death Renews Her Will to Live.

The people of Horton, Kan., are amazed at a case of healing by prayer. Mrs. Schenck has been an invalid and confined to her bed for several years. Ten days ago she grew so weak that she could not speak above a whisper. Friday she was reported to be dying by the attending physician. Family and friends were called to her bedside and received her final farewell. She said the angels were ready to meet her.

As her eyes were closing in death she requested her husband to pray and to ask God to help him lead a better life and forsake his dissolute habits. Touched by the appeal of his dying wife, he fell at the bedside and prayed as requested. Mrs. Schenck aroused from the death stupor and shouted and praised God for several minutes. She grew stronger and an hour later was able to sit up. Sunday, for the first time in months, she participated in a prayer meeting at her home and now says that as her husband is to lead a better life she intends to live.—Washington Post.

LADIES' WHEELS.

Report That a Suit Over the Drop Frame Is In Preparation.

A report that is causing considerable stir in the bicycle world is that suits are to be brought to sustain the rights of two Washington inventors to the exclusive manufacture, under the patent laws, of the drop frame used in making ladies' wheels. The matter, it is said, affects the 200 bicycle concerns in the country.

The credit of inventing the drop frame has long been a matter of dispute, and for years the cycling papers have been trying to settle the matter. The honor is given by many to H. S. Owen, the head of the firm known as the Owen Manufacturing company. He is a well known Washingtonian and one of the charter members of the Capital Bicycle club, organized long before the safety bicycle came into use. Another man credited with inventing the drop frame is W. E. Smith, the senior member of the firm of the Smith Dart Cycle Manufacturing company of Washington. He died about two years ago.—Washington Star.

For the National Saengerfest.

A feature of the national German saengerfest, which begins in Pittsburg June 8, will be a chorus of 2,000 children. The school authorities of Pittsburg and Alleghany have agreed that 1,000 public school pupils from each city shall participate.

Because It Happened on a Sunday?

The Italians appear to have bucked the tiger once too often in Abyssinia.—Boston Herald.

Making His Pile.

Early and late he's a-working,
Says that's his natural style.
He wasn't cut out right for shirking,
And they say he's a-making his pile.

"Married, of course," I suggested,
"With babies to climb on his knee?"
No; too many dollars invested—
He's never had leisure, you see.

No hand for sports; isn't active.
And ask him to go to the play
And he'll say it's mighty attractive,
He'd be glad to—on some other day.

And suppose you suggest that he's losing
The joys that make living worth while?
He declares your ideas are amusing
And asks, "Ain't I making my pile?

"No wife to dispute my dominion;
No children to go to the bad;
Give me cash, in my humble opinion,
The best friend a man ever had."

If you speak of the pleasures of giving,
He puts on a cynical smile
And remarks that "you'll learn more by living."
Poor fool—but he's making his pile!
—Frank Putnam in Chicago Times-Herald.

Miss Anthony's Undertaking.

Susan B. Anthony has gone to California to begin a struggle for the striking out of the word male from that state's constitution. Two lectures will be given in each of the 57 counties of the state during the campaign.

Centennial Abandoned.

Failure to raise a guarantee fund of half a million dollars has caused the abandonment of the scheme to hold a centennial exposition in Baltimore next year.

The rival Salvation Army is to start a Christian crusade. It ought to take as its motto, "Let brotherly love continue."—Philadelphia Press.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

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When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

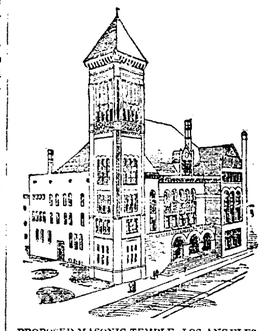
Reduced Rate Tourist Tickets to California points are now on sale by all agents of the Nickel Plate road. Our trains make excellent connections at Chicago with through trains to the coast. s w th at o 31

SECRET SOCIETIES

MASONIC.

Los Angeles Fraters to Build a Temple. From Various Quarries.

The laying of the cornerstone for the new Masonic temple in Los Angeles, which occurred on Washington's birthday, was an event of more than ordinary interest to the fraternity of California. The ceremony was performed by the grand lodge in the presence of a large gathering of the craft from all parts of the state. Five flourishing lodges are located in the city,



PROPOSED MASONIC TEMPLE, LOS ANGELES.

besides others in neighboring towns within easy reach of the southern metropolis. The temple is an ornament to the city and an enduring monument to the zeal of the fraternity.

Chauncey M. Depew, ex-Governor Flower of New York and Bishop Potter were recently advanced to the thirty-second degree.

Capitular Masonry, having for its foundation many of the higher truths, is calculated to recommend itself to the intelligent mind.

A. A. Carnahan is grand master of the grand council of Kansas and A. M. Callahan grand recorder.

The membership of the Scottish Rite in Indianapolis is 1,479.

Harvey A. McKillip is grand master of the grand council of Pennsylvania and Joshua L. Lyte grand recorder.

The length of your cable tow in old Scottish working was, for E. A., two miles by day and one by night; F. C., three miles by day and two by night; M. M., five by day and three by night.

The officers in a grand council in a Royal Arch chapter in England are called by the Biblical names of Joshua, Haggai and Zerubbabel instead of high priest, king and scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Endowment Rank In Prosperous Condition—Sword Thrusts.

At the close of the year the membership of the endowment rank numbered over 41,000, with insurance in force of $82,500,000. The rank is now represented in every state and territory in the Union and in most of the Canadian provinces, 2,800 sections being in active operation. The death losses paid since organization approximate nearly $10,000,000.—J. A. Hinseg.

Bro. Robert Downing, the tragedian, a member of Webster lodge, Washington, is making preparations to produce "Damon and Pythias" during the week of the supreme lodge convention.

The Pythian Record presents the name of Past Supreme Representative Frank M. Burroughs for supreme vice chancellor.

Minnesota is not sleeping. New divisions are being organized in various parts of the grand domain.

Because Major General Carnahan has refused to permit Provost division No. 1, Missouri brigade, to change its name to Reed division the organization has disbanded.

The new rules and regulations of the uniform rank are now in the possession of the various divisions.

Every regiment shall make an annual consolidated report in duplicate on blanks to be furnished by the major general through regular channels, one copy to be retained at regimental headquarters, and one copy to be forwarded to the brigade commander.—Rules and Regulations.

Royal Arcanum.

Membership in Missouri Feb. 1 was 5,394 in 34 councils, a gain of two councils and 600 members the past year.

The Winchendon (Mass.) Courier, having offered a silver mounted gavel to the most popular organization in the town, it was found that Naumkeag council had 21,018 votes, or over 1,000 more than its next competitor.

Jere Haldeman has once more been elected grand regent of Missouri.

Virtue, mercy and charity—these are the watchwords of the Royal Arcanumites.

The general fund and the widows and orphans' fund should always be kept separate.

New York is the largest jurisdiction in the order.

National Provident Union.

The National Provident union stands before the American people with a membership clean and loyal, its financial condition second to none, under a brilliant management that compels admiration and commands fullest confidence, with its aims and purposes clearly defined—the education of the people, loyalty to America and its institutions.

Women are admitted in the National Provident union, although some councils still refuse to admit them.

The National Provident union since its organization 13 years ago has paid 545 death claims, amounting to $1,170,950.

Every claim for which proofs have been received has been paid. The death benefit is $3,000.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.

The supreme examiner's report for 1895 shows the number of applicants examined to be 11,905; accepted, 11,263.

The grand lodge of Missouri has paid to the supreme lodge the annual per capita tax, amounting to $1,757.75.

Supreme Examiner Witherell approved 589 applications in January.

The committee on new ritual has been unable to agree upon either of those submitted.

ODD FELLOWS.

Is There Too Much Rivalry In Degree Work?—Friendly Grips.

If there was less rivalry in the degree work, and the uniforming of degree staffs was done economically, there is reason to believe that every lodge would provide itself with such paraphernalia as would prove sufficient to enable it to perform the work in an acceptable manner. This could not fail to have a tendency to cause a rendition of the work alike impressive and instructive in all the lodges.—Odd Fellows' Siftings.

Massachusetts encampment changed the manner of electing grand officers.

Remember the wives of aged Odd Fellows.

There were no public schools when the founders of the order resolved to educate the orphan.

The per capita tax of the encampment in Massachusetts is 50 cents per year.

Officers should strive to communicate the work in such manner as will so impress the candidate with its beauty and extent that he will never forget it.

Officers should see that every member can receive the signs correctly, and that they are capable of testing strangers without instructing them.

The Sacramento general relief committee received $2,000 for sick and distressed brothers last year.

The relief committee of San Francisco has expended over $7,500 during the past six months.

Let this ever be your motto—that "no one shall discover the secret which is committed to me by a brother."

One of the greatest errors that a lodge can be guilty of is to admit into its ranks men whose lives, practices and reputations render them unfit for such association.

It is illegal for a grand lodge to undertake the payment of any benefits.

Austria has removed the interdict against the order, and it is probable that the fraternity will soon be established in that empire.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Good Advice For Investigating Committees. Bench Shavings.

We believe that investigating committees cannot be too careful in doing their duty. We believe equally strongly in rigid examinations. Morally and socially the applicant may be in every way qualified, while the same cannot be said unreservedly of his physical condition. In that case there is only one alternative. His application must be rejected. Your duty to the membership at large demands it.—Anchor and Shield.

Missouri made a gain of 4,000 since the last session of the grand lodge and disbursed $1,250,000 among widows and orphans; present membership, 25,000.

Adrian lodge initiated 39 members at a recent meeting.

The grand lodge of New York is entitled to relief to the amount of $85,425.

The total amount of relief required is $507,150.35.

Bro. Louis A. Bethke has been authorized by the grand lodge of Maryland to work for the A. O. U. W.

Members in good standing Jan. 1, 350,193.

The grand lodge of Illinois is entitled to relief to the amount of $83,764.

Red Men.

The Ohio representatives to the great council of the United States, which meets at Minneapolis in September, are R. C. Georgi, O. S. Cheney, H. C. McKay and John Stamers.

The members of the order in Minnesota indicated their appreciation of the wonderful work Great Chief of Records Brown has done in building up the order in his own and neighboring reservations by presenting him with a magnificent gold Red Man's charm of special design.

The order in Minnesota gained 60 per cent during the last six moon term.

Absolutely Safe Investments.

Good as Government Bonds with Twice the Rate of Interest.

ARE YOU AWARE that you can invest your money with the J. F. SCHELL LOAN & INVESTMENT CO. in FIRST MORTGAGES on gilt edged farm and city property, at from 6 to 8 per cent. interest with perfect security, better than savings bank investments, for the reason that you have the securities placed in your hands, with the privilege of investigating them or having your attorneys investigate them before placing your money in same.

We furnish ABSTRACT showing a PERFECT TITLE and the Mortgage offered to be the First and Only Lien on the Property. Our Mortgages are all made with PRINCIPAL BOND and COUPON INTEREST, NOTES ATTACHED, and when the interest is due you present the coupon at this office and receive your money. WE COLLECT IT FROM THE BORROWER; thereby saving you that trouble, BESIDES you ARE SURE of YOUR INTEREST WHEN DUE. Should you have a small or large amount of money which you would like to invest we can at any time furnish you something which is strictly first-class and drawing a good rate of interest.

THE J. F. SCHELL

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Office Open Evenings. J. F. SCHELL, President.

Hay! Hay! Hay!

Strictly Choice Upland, Kansas and Nebraska Prairie and Choice Timothy Hay by the Bale or Ton. You will save money by buying your HAY, Grain and Feed at the old reliable Feed House of.....

W. D. Henderson,

67 and 69 E. Columbia St. Phone 144.

The Advantages of Prepared Mince Meat

should be honestly considered by every housewife. It has great advantages, as one trial of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

will prove. You will find that it is clean—it could not be more so; that it is convenient—always ready and never spoils on the shelf; that it is economical—a 10c. package makes two large pies, fruit pudding, or delicious fruit cake. Get the genuine—take no substitute.

Send your address, naming this paper, and we will send you free a little book,—"Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous writers of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

MONTHS before you thought of Easter, the GORHAM artists were planning presents for that gladsome festival. Since then artisan and ornamenters have done their work, and the result is seen in every first-class jewelry store in the United States—

Gorham Silver

in a hundred shapes of beauty unexcelled, each form of Sterling quality guaranteed.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores —Jewelers only.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England

"77"

FOR

COLDS

"77" Breaks up a Hard Cold.
"77" Knocks out the Grip
"77" Works Wonders in Catarrh.
"77" Stops Cold in the Head.
"77" Conquers Coughs.
"77" Annihilates Hoarseness.

Testimonials mailed free.

Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid upon receipt of price, 25c. or five for $1. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.

The J. F. SCHELL Loan and Investment Co., 24-25-26-27 Pixley Block. Fort Wayne, Ind. Telephone 485.

RATTLED.

Miss Hooker—(making her first catch) O, my! what shall I do? Drive the horrid thing away or it'll jump into the boat!

INDUSTRIAL AFFAIRS.

Big Shipment of Electrical Machinery.

Death of Nicholas Girard, the Car Inspector—A Machinist Meets With Misfortune—Personal.

The greatest shipment of electrical machinery sent out of this city for some time, left the works of the Electric corporation today, consigned to C. R. Lloyd, San Francisco, California. Besides sixty arc lamps and a quantity of construction material, there were in the shipment two arc dynamos of 80 and 40 light capacity each, three incandescent dynamos ranging in capacity from 60 light to 1,000 light, two alternating motors and six direct current motors. Other big shipments will be made in the near future, an indication that business is pretty brisk at the electric works.

DEATH OF A CAR INSPECTOR.

Nicholas Girard, the veteran car inspector who had been ailing for over a year, died at 8 o'clock last night, death being due to consumption. Mr. Girard's wife preceded him to the grave last June and her demise, it is believed, hastened his own. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the residence, 518 East Lewis street. Mr. Girard was fifty-nine years old and was employed by the Pennsylvania company for many years.

A BOOM IN THE FURNITURE TRADE.

The Fort Wayne Furniture company received $2 500 worth of orders in one mail yesterday. They were from some of the largest houses in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, D. C.

A SHOPMAN INJURED.

J. B. Olinger is absent from duty at the east car shops on account of an injured hand, caused by having it seriously cut with a piece of rusted pipe. Fears of blood poisoning were at first entertained, but at present the member seems to be getting better under the care of Dr. G. C. Stemen, the company's physician.

HAD A FINGER CRUSHED.

A. F. Thayer, who operates a slotter in the Wabash shops, attempted to wipe the machine while it was in motion this morning and got the second finger of his right hand in the gearing, crushing the digit at the first joint so badly that it will have to be amputated. The young man is an apprentice in the shop.

A BOYCOTT THREATENED.

A boycott is threatened against Chicago railroads by dealers of dairy products if the roads do not immediately cease discriminating in favor of New York on shipments of dairy products from trans-Missouri points. The commission men claim that the through rate on butter and eggs from Omaha to New York, for example, should be the same via Chicago as via St. Louis or other points south of here, whereas the sum of the local rates via Chicago makes a much higher through rate. They have made a demand on the roads that the matter be adjusted, and have accompanied the demand by a threat to divert business from any eastern or western road which does not cease the discrimination. Railroad men say that if the boycott is resorted to its only effect will be to send all western dairy produce around Chicago Officials of western roads say if any reduction is made on the through rate via Chicago it must be by the eastern roads, as rates on the western roads are already at the minimum.

MINOR NOTES.

Albert H. Yancey, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Northern, and formerly connected with the Cincinnati Southern railroad, died this morning, at St. Paul, after a long illness of cireposis.

George Saragen, a flue cutter in the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

C. H. Jordan and Thomas Teagarden, Pittsburg firemen, are off duty on account of sickness.

Machinist J. L. Findlayson, of the Pittsburg, went to Chicago this morning to visit over Sunday.

The Santa Fe will, this week, close its office at Chattanooga, relieving E. F. Sisson, a popular passenger man.

Engineer Baer has recovered from a severe illness and reported for duty. He has been disabled since February 25.

Nickel Plate Conductor M. Ruckle is suffering with sore eyes, which prevent him from going out on his regular run.

Engineers Donahue and M. McCarthy and Fireman Musser, of the Nickel Plate, are taking a short vacation.

H. C. C. Neece, cabinetmaker at the Pittsburg shops, failed to report for duty this morning and it is thought he is ill.

During the absence from duty of Conductor W. L. Harper, his place on the Nickel Plate is being filled by L. F. Geib.

A. P. Bigelow has been appointed general western freight agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, with headquarters at Chicago.

Martin Crawford, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is sick and off duty. Thomas Pauley is also off duty for the same reason.

Edward Wiles has been appointed general manager of the Commercial Express fast freight line, with headquarters at Buffalo.

David Lowe has resigned a position at the electric works and gone to Wellsville, Ohio, to take charge of an electric lighting station.

Martin Schramm, an employe of the Huntington railroad shops, is lying ill with typhoid fever at home the of his father on Madison street.

Three engines, Nos. 242, 24 and 53, were turned out of the Pittsburg shops during the week ending today, and No. 348 was taken in for repairs.

Private business is occupying the attention of Nickel Plate conductor John Wink today, and his train duties are being performed by another.

C. H. Rice, the Nickel Plate brakeman who was pinched at Claypool three weeks ago, has recovered from the injury and is working again.

J. E. Allen and C. Bowman are off duty, the former to look after business and the latter on account of sickness. Both are Nickel Plate brakemen.

The wife of A. A. Zion, superintendent of the Union Railway and Belt road, in Indianapolis, is lying at the point of death with consumption.

Boilermaker John T. Leach, who had the misfortune to lose his daughter Mary by sickness, resumed work this morning, after an absence of two weeks

John Lynch, the coppersmith, has returned from Grand Rapids, where he was called a few days ago by the illness of his mother. The lady has recovered.

Fred Mennewisch, of the Pittsburg air brake room, has been notified of the arrival of a girl baby at the home of his brother, Henry Mennewisch, of Auburn.

Blacksmith Henry Buckley came home from Detroit last night. He was in that city to attend the funeral of his brother. Mr. Buckley is a Wabash employe.

Indianapolis Journal: "It is stated that the Panhandle shops at this point, which have, this month, been running but seven hours a day, will begin, April 1, to run full time."

The wife and three children of Tony Dierkes are quite ill and that gentleman, who is employed in the electric works, is detained at home to nurse the patients back to health.

D. B. Kehler, the manufacturer of bicycle supplies, reports business in that line on the increase. Today he made two big shipments and next week will send out several others.

J. F. Sullivan, the well known Pittsburg boilermaker, is today moving into his new house on Home avenue. Mr. Sullivan is one of the most industrious and prosperous of our mechanics.

Dr. E. F. Wagner, of the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association, will keep bachelors' hall for two or three weeks. Last evening his wife left for Pennsylvania to visit her relatives.

J. Ramsey, vice president and general manager of the Wabash Railroad company, has authorized an official denial of the statement that the railroad shops would be moved from Ashley, Ind., to Montpelier, Ohio.

J. P. Gay has been appointed general manager of the Michigan and Milwaukee fast freight line. Mr. Gay was recently chief clerk to John W. Loud, who was lately appointed general freight agent of the Grand Trunk.

F. Brinkman, the unfortunate Pittsburg shopman who had three fingers taken off a few days ago, is getting along as well as could be expected. The thumb and index finger were not injured and the hand will be of considerable service when it heals.

Nos. 139 and 110, new class R engines just out of the Altoona shops, arrived here this morning and will be placed into service on the western division of the Pittsburg road.

J. H. Hanley, clerk in the paint shop, and Fred Logerman, boilermaker, of the Pittsburg shops, are in Chicago today selecting some music and musical instruments for the Seventh ward musical club.

J. J. Beugnot left today for Louisville and Jeffersonville on business for the Pennsylvania company. Beugnot is a lumber inspector and will inspect the material which is to go into the construction of some cars for the company.

At Etna Green last night, the engine hauling Pittsburg mail train No. 7 burst a feed pipe and was stalled two hours. No. 2, the eastbound limited, was also delayed by the accident over an hour. Another engine was sent out from this city to haul No. 7 into Chicago.

Under the latest instructions the conductors on the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg are to collect fares from persons who are not bona fide purchasers of mileage books presented. They will not take up the books, but will report the numbers and the names on the covers.

E. K. Woodward, the civil engineer of the Wabash, is out this week taking the measurements between the railway stations and postoffices in the towns along the road. This has to be done every three years to ascertain whether the government or the road has to pay for the transfer of the mails.

It is stated that the 10 per cent. reduction made by the Lehigh Valley in salaries in 1893, has been restored, effective from March 1, and will affect all salaried employes. The reduction in salaries followed the disastrous connection the Lehigh Valley had with the Philadelphia and Reading and the return to the old salary rate is directly due to the improvement in earnings of the system.

Hereafter no road in the Joint Traffic association can advertise in any publication belonging to or in any way connected with organized societies, trade bodies, theatrical companies, etc., it being deemed a concession equivalent to unauthorized reductions in agreed rates, and liable to unduly and preferentially control business.

The first heir, a bouncing baby boy, came yesterday to rule the household over which Mr. and Mrs. E. H. W. Dorate heretofore presided. The father was so elated over the arrival of the lad that he "blew" himself for a box of cigars, which he distributed among his shopmates at the Pittsburg planing mills this morning.

W. M. Ruth, formerly superintendent of the Bass foundry and machine shop, was in the city yesterday, and paid the works a visit. He is now connected with the E P. Allis machine works, of Milwaukee, Wis., and came here to place an order with the Bass machine shop for some special work on a couple of large blowing engines. Mr. Ruth left this city about eight years ago.

ENTERTAINMENT AND SOCIAL.

Given by Kekionga Division, No. 51, L. A. to O. R. C.

Thursday evening, March 26, Kekionga division, No. 51, L. A. to O. R. C., will give a social and entertainment at Hibernian hall. The following program will be rendered:

Music.....Orchestra
Recitation.....Gertrude Meilsheimer
Song.....Kuper-on Quartet
Piano solo.....Miss Nellie Bolman
Song.....High School Quartet
Piano solo.....Miss Edna Sauss
Duet.....Misses Minnie and Aurilla Aken
Recitation.....
Song.....Pearl and Dessie Curry
Five Miss Pelicoes.....
Music.....Orchestra

Refreshments will be served. Everybody invited.

Mrs. Martin Connett, of No. 171 Holman street, who has been seriously ill for the last three months is now convalescent.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

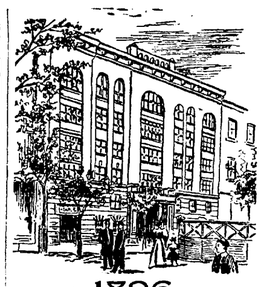
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

"THE FIVE POINTS."

What It Was and What It Is.

1846.



1896.

"It is the most dreadful spot on the American continent!" said a distinguished Frenchman who once visited the notorious New York slum known as the "Five Points." The same opinion was expressed by Charles Dickens after going through this dangerous quarter with an armed police escort. The five points, in those days, was famous as the abode of thieves, thugs and murderers.

In recent years, this unsavory district has undergone a marked improvement. Today it compares favorably with similar quarters of other great cities and most of this improvement is due to the celebrated Five Points Mission and its army of Christian workers. This excellent organization has performed and is performing a great and noble work.

One of the greatest works of the mission is to minister to the sick and it is a work that has been highly successful. And yet the officers of the mission have been enabled to combat a vast amount of sickness and afford relief in many critical cases with the aid of but one standard remedy. It is, of course, a remedy well known to the medical profession and one that has been prescribed by many eminent physicians.

In speaking of this matter long ago, the Rev. J. H. Beale, financial agent of the Five Points Mission, said: "A remedy largely used among the people connected with our mission is Warner's Safe Cure, and I am able to state that they have received great benefit from it and are ready to testify thereto."

Mrs. N. Elliott, a visitor of the mission, expresses a similar opinion. She says: "After using Warner's Safe Cure among our mission people for several months, I regard it as a public duty to endorse it as a safe and sure cure for liver and kidney and female complaints One very severe case which had been given over by the doctors was supplied with a bottle, and the improvement was so marked as to inspire new courage and hope, causing her to feel like a new woman. This is only one case of many."

Nothing ever known in the history of the world has equaled Warner's Safe Cure for making men, women and even children healthier and happier. Don't you think it would be a good plan to try it?

Centlivre's Atlantic King is not a 1, 2, 3 Shot Compared With the - - - - -

LORD YORK

...CIGAR...

On Sale by the Following Dealers:

Post Office Drug Store.
Otto G. Klinkenberg.
C. B. Woodworth & Co.
Freese & Ranke.
J. R. Heinrich.
B. R. Noll & Co.
A. J. Keller.
H. G. Sommers.
Gerberding & Miller.
G. H. Loesch.
W. F. Beneke.
C. O. Lepper.
And others

Daniel Stuart Co., Distributing Agents, Indianapolis.

CONSOLIDATION HAD.

Geo. Humphrey and Anthony Wayne G. A. R. Posts Unite.

Anthony Wayne G. A. R. posts met in their new hall in the Vordermark block and consolidated under the name of the Anthony Wayne Post, No 271. The combined membership is eighty-five and this number they expect to increase to 100 before the year closes. At the meeting last night there were visiting delegates from the Sion S. Bass post and a general love feast was enjoyed. Speeches being made by Col D. N. Foster, Col. R. S. Robertson, Captain A. H. Dougall and others After this a banquet was had. The new hall is a handsome one and the post has a bright future.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Wheat—March, 61c; May, 62½@62⅝c; June, 63c; July, 63½c.

Corn—March, 28⅝c; May, 29⅝c; July, 30½@30⅝c; Sept., 31⅝@31¾c.

Oats—March, 18⅞c; May, 20½c; July, 20⅝c; Sept., 20⅝c.

Pork—March, $9.02½; May, $9 17½; July, $9 40.

Lard—March, $5.17½; May, $5.30; July, 5.45.

Ribs—March, $4.80; May, $4.92½@$4.95; July, $5 05.

Seriously Ill.

LONDON, March 21.—Samuel Plimsoll is seriously ill. He is the originator of the famous "Plimsoll mark" to prevent the over loading of ships, was formerly member of parliament, at one time president of the National Amalgamated Sailors' and Firemen's union of Great Britain and Ireland. Mr. Plimsoll also wrote 'Our Seamen" and 'Cattle Ship.'

A "new woman" social and entertainment was given last night at the Trinity M. E church. It was under the management of Mrs. Anderson and was a great success.

MERCURIAL POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The common result is

RHEUMATISM

for which S.S.S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed. I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pains. I spent hundreds of dollars without relief, but after taking a few bottles of S S S I improved rapidly and am now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend it to any one suffering from this painful disease. W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R. R.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Arcade Dental Parlors.

No More Dread of the Dental Chair.

Teeth Positively Extracted Painless, Without Gas or Vitalized Air.

We have the very best methods of extracting and filling teeth without pain and make no charges for extracting when teeth are ordered.

Gold Crown and Bridge Work, or Teeth Without Plates a Specialty.

We intend to make it possible for all residents of the city of Fort Wayne to obtain the same cheap prices (or lower) right at home as are offered in Chicago, New York and all other large cities, and at the same time be assured they are receiving only the highest grade of work.

It is not necessary to pay a fancy price when the talent of the operator is not excelled anywhere else in the city and when we are doing an extensive business and giving perfect satisfaction at our prices.

We invite you to call; knowing you will save time and money and be pleased with our work. Very Respectfully

W. G. BURKET, D. D. S., Manager.

Room 7 Arcade Ground Floor.

HATELY BROTHERS,

909-910-91. Royal Insurance Building, CHICAGO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

In Grain and Provisions.

Orders executed Chicago Board of Trade—in cash and options. Advances made on consignment. Provision Warehouse, Union Stock Yards. Refer to any Chicago Banking Institution or Commercial Agency. Daily market letter on application. Correspondence solicited

Oct. 19-s6mo

FOR SALE.

IF THE HARD TIMES, LOSS OF HEALTH or some other misfortune cause you to desire to trade or sell your business, now is the time and this is the place to find your trader or buyer. Expense is small. Try it.

FOR SALE—A five room house in Lakeside at a bargain. Address, "F. F.," Sentinel.

FOR SALE—A small stock of groceries and fixtures. Address. "Grocer," this office. 2144

FOR SALE—Money to loan on pianos, etc. See advertisement first page first column. 19-tf

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Suitable for a five story building. Enquire this office. tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—Nice suburban property. For particulars call on or address, A. F. Schoch, 41½ West Main street.

FOR SALE—A walnut and ash wood counter and cash desk, good as new; suitable for a grocery. Call on W. C. Siebold, 92 Wilt street.

FOR SALE—Soda fountain and a complete outfit for a confectionery and ice cream business. Address, Geo. J. Barcus, 95 Calhoun st. 7-eod-s-t-c-t-s1

FOR SALE OR RENT—Nine room house with furnace, ten minutes walk from court house. Rare opportunity. Address, "S," Sentinel. 1816

FOR SALE—Cheap. A nice family horse, a good trotter, and top buggy. Also a breech loading shotgun, at No. 12 Park avenue, Nebraska. 1716

FOR SALE—Twenty-nine acres of No. 1 gardening and fruit land, one mile from city limits. This land is platted and will be sold in lots of from one to ten acres, or will exchange for good city residence property. North side prefered. Romy & Bobilya. 29-1m

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—On city property. One 138 acre farm well improved; German church two miles from farm, English Luthern church in one mile.
Also one 282½ acre farm.
One 77 acre farm. One 63 acre farm.
One 20 acre farm. One 10 acre farm.
These large farms have fine buildings and are well improved.
R. C. NISWONGER & CO.,
33 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne.

Extra Bargains.

160 acres rich, black soil, no waste land, $28 per acre. 120 acres rich, black soil, no waste land, $28 per acre. 40 acres of same kind at a very low price. Other bargains—80 acres well improved, with bank barn, 7½ miles from Fort Wayne, on free gravel road at $55 per acre. Money to loan, interest reasonable. Romy & Bobilya, Room 22, Bank Block. 264wtf

WANTED.

IF YOU NEED THE SERVICES OF A young woman or girl, for the sake of humanity do place an ad. here, and bring some poor and worthy person to you. It will cost you little, and will do more good than any quarter you ever spent. Think it over

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Mrs. Joost, No. 132 West Jefferson street.

WANTED—A first-class blacksmith. Apply at Kerr Murray Manufacturing company. 2142

WANTED—Any one can borrow money on house furniture. See advertisment, front page, first column. 4-tf

WANTED—Circular distributers everywhere; $5.00 per 1,000; enclose 4 cents. Northwestern Distributing Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—To rent a house of nine or ten rooms within seven or eight blocks of the corner of Wayne and Barr streets. R. Hood. 2142

WANTED—To sell a $755 city coupon bond bearing 6 per cent. interest every six months. Will sell at its face value. Call up telephone 379. 1616

WANTED—Patents obtained; trade marks registered; low fees; circular and advice free. F. S. Appleman, Warder Bldg., Washington, D. C. 7sat4t

WANTED—Everybody to attend the bankrupt sale of Jewelry at 93½ Calhoun street. Fine gold and filled watches going at 20 cents on the dollar. 3-1m

WANTED—Men to take orders in every town and city; no delivering; good wages; pay weekly; no capital; steady work. Glen Bros., Rochester, N. Y. m14m-w-s-2tf

WANTED—Everybody to call on Madame Wing the only reliable clairvoyant and fortune teller in the world. Office and residence, No. 23 Chicago street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price, 50c. 28tf

WANTED—Splendid chance to take the civil service examinations soon in this city. Information about positions, salaries, &c., free of National Correspondence Institute, Wash., D. C.

WANTED—A position as clerk in a drug store. Will graduate in pharmacy at Purdue university April 21. Best of reference. Address, H. C. Hunter, Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind. 19tf

WANTED—Agents in every city for Lyon's Automatic Fertilizing Lawn Feeder. Absolutely no competition. Big money and quick. The W. V. Sprague Co., Union stock Yards, Chicago. m20t26

WANTED—Man in Fort Wayne and one outside Fort Wayne to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Universal Detective agency, 4 Pixley building, Indianapolis, Ind. M14-s7t

WANTED—Hustlers to do canvassing. Good salary paid to right parties. Responsible reference required. No triflers need apply. Address, W. B. MacDonald, general field manager, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 2142

WANTED—Men who will work for $75 a month salary or large commission, selling staple goods by sample to dealers. Experience unnecessary. Write us. Household Specialty Co., 77 W. 4th street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 19-sat-6m

WANTED—An agent in every section to sell canvass; $4.00 to $5.00 a day made, sells at sight; also a man to sell Staple Goods to dealers, best side line $75.00 a month. Salary or large commissions made, experience unnecessary. Clifton Soap & Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O. a17-1y-w4s

WANTED—Men and women to work at home; I pay $8 to $16 per week for making Crayon portraits; new patented method; anyone who can read and write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening; send for particulars and begin work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa. feb 15-s-13t

WANTED—To inform my friends and customers generally that I am prepared to furnish on short notice iron fences, galvanized wire fences, the best sold in the city, and iron chairs, settees and flower vases for lawn and cemetery purposes; also plain and ornamental glass, church windows, pews, pulpits, opera chairs, folding assembly chairs, etc., etc. When in need of anything in my line and desirous to save money, you should consult me for catalogues and prices before placing your orders with the other fellows. Yours, &c., J. A. BOCKWALTER, m14-s8t 262 East Washington St.

PERSONAL—If the gentlemen who told his companion on the train that he would buy 10,000 bushels of wheat if he knew how to go about it will write to C. P. Van Winkle & Co., R. 66, 232 LaSalle street, Chicago, he will receive a copy of the book "Speculation and How to Trade," free of charge. 17 wasa 13-w

POSITIONS—Positions open for few pushing salesmen, on salary, experience unnecessary, permanent employment. Apply now. Luke Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Chicago. se-25-w-s-26t

FOR RENT.

HAVE YOU ANY VACANT HOUSES OR flats? You can find tenants quickly with an ad in the columns of THE SENTINEL.

FOR RENT—One suit of unfurnished front rooms, at 106 E. Berry. 17-tf

FOR RENT—Money to loan on house goods, etc. See advertisement first column first page. 19-tf

FOR RENT OR SALE—Premises No. 241 Webster street, corner lot, two-story brick, slate roof, seven room house; gas, well, cistern and waterworks. Rent $200 per year. Inquire No. 153 Broadway. 8-tf-s-m-thu

LOST.

LOST—On Calhoun street, last Saturday afternoon, a child's new shoe. No. 11. Leave at this office.

LOST—A pug dog, wears a leather collar trimmed with brass. Return to 43 West DeWald and receive reward. 2092

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY

Office and Residence 26 Madison St.

Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Hours: 1 a. m. to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 472.

A RELIC OF THE PAST.

Surgical Operations for the Cure of Piles and Rectal Diseases

NO LONGER NECESSARY.

A Medical Discovery Which Will Change the Treatment of All Such Diseases.

It has long been thought not only by some physicians but by the people in general that the common, painful and exceedingly annoying trouble, piles, was practically incurable by any other means than a surgical operation, and this belief has been the cause of years of needless suffering, because of the natural dread of surgical operations.

There are many salves, ointments and similar remedies on the market which afford some relief in cases of piles, but the Pyramid Pile Cure is the only preparation so far introduced that can be reliably depended upon to cure to stay cured, every form of itching, bleeding or protruding piles.

Mrs. M. C. Hinkley of 601 Mississippi St., Indianapolis, was told by her physicians that nothing but a surgical operation costing between seven and eight hundred dollars could cure her as she had suffered for 15 years; yet even in such a case as hers the Pyramid Pile Cure accomplished a complete cure. She says: "I knew an operation would be death to me and tried the Pyramid with very little hope and it is not to be wondered at that I am so enthusiastic in its praise."

Major Dean of Columbus, Ohio, says he suffered for 40 years from piles and 20 years from itching piles and in his case two packages of the Pyramid cured him.

Mr. D. E. Read of South Lyons, Mich. says I would not take $500 and be placed back where I was before I used the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered for years and it is now eighteen months since I used it and not the slightest trace of the trouble has returned.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents and $1 per package and as it contains no opium, cocaine or other poisonous drug can be used with perfect safety.

No one need suffer from piles in any form who will give this excellent remedy a trial. Made by the Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich. Any druggist can get it for you.

SHOW CASES —AND— REFRIGERATORS

At Manufacturer's Prices to the Trade Only.

G. E. BURSLEY & CO.

BOY'S CONFIRMATION SUITS

NOW READY.

And Our Prices Admits of no Competition.

Largest Variety we have ever shown.

It is to the interest of all parents to look at our line and get our prices before buying.

Our Suits are all our **Own Make,** and Guaranteed in all respects.

New lines of Children's Fancy Suits are now here for Inspection.

A $75 Bicycle FREE!

We Will to Our Customers Three Fine Bicycles.

PIXLEY & CO. "Special."

The First given on April 15th. The Second given on May 15th. The Third given on June 15th. Choice of Ladies' or Gent's wheel Call at store and see wheel and learn particulars.

PIXLEY & CO.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

State Senator.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for Joint Senator for the counties of Allen and Whitley, subject to the decision of the Democratic senatorial convention. W. S. GANDY.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for joint senator for Allen and Whitley counties, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. LOUIS J. BOBILYA.

For Sheriff.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Albert Melching, the present deputy sheriff, as a candidate for sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county nominating convention in June next.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Jno. H. Rohan as a candidate for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention and oblige A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

For Coroner.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of coroner of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic county convention in June. DR. J. H. KAPPEL.

For Mayor.

ED. SENTINEL:—I hereby announce my name as a candidate for mayor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. SIDNEY C. LUMBARD.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for mayor subject to the democratic nominating convention. H. P. SCHERER.

ED. SENTINEL:—Will you please announce my name as a candidate for re-election to the office of mayor of the city of Fort Wayne, subject to the action of the republican nominating convention. CHAUNCEY B. OAKLEY.

For City Clerk.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce to the democratic voters that I will be a candidate for city clerk, subject to their will as expressed in the nominating convention. FRED J. REINEKE.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce to the democratic voters that I will be a candidate for city clerk, subject to their will as expressed in the nominating convention. HENRY B. MONNING.

For Councilman-at-Large.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Mr. Frank E. Purcell, of the Ninth ward, as a candidate for councilmn-at-large, subject to the democratic nominating committee, and oblige. MANY DEMOCRATS.

For Councilmen.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for re-election as Councilman of First ward, subject to the decision of democratic voters of that ward. WILL H. TIGAR.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for councilman from the Third ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters. H. G. NIERMAN.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Fifth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters of the ward. CHARLES HAAG.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters of the ward. PETER J. SCHEID.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for councilman from the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters. ADOLPH SCHULTE.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as candidate for councilman from the Eighth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters of the ward. ELVEN WILKINSON.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Ninth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters of the ward. FRANK X. SCHUHLER.

ED. SENTINEL:—I hereby respectfully announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Tenth ward, and ask for the voters' favors at the democratic primary. EMMETT MARTIN.

ED. SENTINEL:—I hereby respectfully announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Tenth ward, and ask for the voters' favors at the Republican primary. HENRY F. BRILL.

ED. SENTINEL:—I hereby respectfully announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Tenth ward, and ask for the voters' favors at the Republican primary. HENRY NIETER.

STAR **Accident Co.,**

CHICAGO, ILL.

STARTED BUSINESS 1884.

Paid for Claims since organization, $634,495

1884—	$ 260	1888—	$ 45,408	1892—	$ 84,423
1885—	1,855	1889—	70,819	1893—	114,131
1886—	6,265	1890—	65,383	1894—	71,032
1887—	24,859	1891—	85,250	1895—	60,402

to Oct. 1st.

FIRST-CLASS AGENTS wanted for Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Michigan, Minnesota, Indiana, and Colorado. Send for terms to

T. S. QUINCEY, Sec'y and Treas.
P. O. Drawer 156, Chicago.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting and Rental Agent
Room 25 Bank Block. — Fort Wayne, Ind.

D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 28 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

S. C. LUMBARD.
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $88,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $235,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. WM. D. RUHL.
Office and Residence 454 Calhoun St.
Hours: 7 to 9 a. m.; 12 to 2 p. m.; 5 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 371.

DOCTOR LUELLA DERBYSHIRE.
Office and Residence No. 50 West Superior Street.
Specialty—Diseases of Women. Hours: 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne St. Telephone 368.

G. W. BOWEN, M.D.,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours for consultation, from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 11. Office—No. 12 West Wayne street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. H. W. NEISWONGER.
Physician and Surgeon.
Specialist in all Acute or Chronic diseases. Special attention given to all private diseases and Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys. Office 58 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Indiana. OFFICE HOURS: from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS.
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 139

SEWING MACHINES.

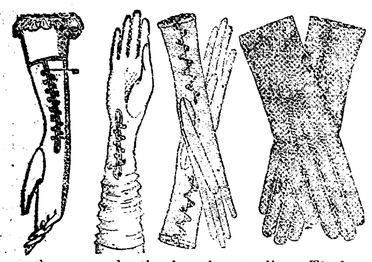
T. H. McQUILLAN,
..... Successor to Louis Mohr,
—Dealer in—
Domestic and White Sewing Machines,
Genuine parts, needles and oil. Office, 150½ Calhoun street.

J. C. Peltier.

Undertaker and Embalmer.
17 West Wayne Street.

THE SELECTION OF YOUR GLOVES

FOR THE NEAR EASTER



Should be made right now. You've got the best Kid Glove store in this state, right in your own city. This has been built up by studying your wants, by placing before you the best makes of the world. There's no country in Europe handles as fine a grade of Kid Gloves as those worn by the American Ladies. The best is sent to this country and out of these best. ROOT & COMPANY hold the Cream makes.

Our Large Spring Importations

are now here for your selections. The selections are large—every shade wanted can be found at this counter, every size, and the time to make your selections from this vast assortment is now.

Gloves Fitted to the Hand Perfectly.

Kid Gloves Of these renowned manufacturers always in stock, but today there's an elegant assortment, one that is seldom seen.
Foster Paul & Co.'s,
Centemeris,
Perrins,
Wertheimers.

Imported Novelty Suits. Fine Imported suits no two alike, the handsomest creations known to the dress goods world are here and ready for your selection.
Scores of curious, captivating weaves of Silk, Silk and Wool, Wool and Mohair in charming color combinations
Prices $5 to $50 pattern.

At 25c the yard.

38 and 40 inch all Wool Novelty Dress Goods, every yard good value at 38c to 50c. All Spring Shades These are so good we place them twixt the low and high class dress fabrics.

At 8c the Pair.

One hundred dozen Ladies' Fast Black Stockings, Seamless, Shaped hosiery. These are placed near front entrance.

At 8 1-3 cents.

Shirred Ginghams in a magnificent line of colorings, as good and as pretty as any 12½c goods shown: Elegant for dresses, wrappers and waists.

The New Imperial Pattern

Is going to make its mark—better fitting and shows more handsome styles than any paper pattern in existence.

At $1.00—Foster's William Kid, the best dollar glove in the world—every pair will give satisfaction.
Foster's Gloves, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2

At $1.25—The Marie Josephine Real Kid in all shades and black.

At $1.00—Ladies' Kid Gants for driving, bicycling and street wear.

At $1.50—Ladies' genuine Dogskin Gants, the finest glove of its kind ever given to the ladies of this city.

At $1.50—A new Foster street glove—a glove that's going to the front with a bound, a beauty and a wearer.

At $1.50—2 button Brighton Kids.
At $2.00—2 button Monarch.
These two last are for street wear—the nobbiest Kids worn, all the new Spring Shades now in.

At $1.00—Gent's Kids of excellent quality.

At $1.50—Fosters and Perrins Kids.

ROOT & COMPANY.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

I have large number of good farms for sale and trade, all sizes.
About 1200 acres in Jefferson and Jackson township at $25 and $40 per acre. This is fine corn land and is selling very fast.
City property in all parts of the city. Several houses to sell on installment plan. Money to loan.
LOUIS F. CURDES,
8 and 9 Pixley-Long Building.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

Edmunds and Law employ electricians. 1t

Finest chocolates in the city, at the Chicago bakery. 12tf

A young son of R. A. Ligget fell yesterday and fractured the bones of his right arm. The boy broke his arm last summer, and the fracture is nearly in the same place.

Yesterday the Misses Lumbard entertained at a 1 o'clock luncheon in compliment to Mrs. Frank W. Wentworth. A seven course luncheon was served.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

1896. SPRING STYLES. 1896

—IN—

Men's, Boys' and Children's

HATS.

Are now in and ready for your inspection. Our IMPERIAL Hat this season is a beauty, and for quality is equal to any $4 hat sold. You are aware that our price is only $3.00.

CONFIRMATION SUITS.

We were never better prepared to administer to your wants in this line. We have made careful preparations, and as a result we are showing the best styles and qualities, and the most perfect fitting and tailored suits in the city. We can please you in prices too—$7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1896.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—For Indiana—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; colder in northern portion tonight; much colder Sunday, with a cold wave by Sunday night; high southwest winds, shifting to northwest Sunday morning.

NEWS NOTES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eckart, of Ewing street—a boy.

Mrs. Edward Gebhart will entertain a number of her lady friends Sunday evening.

Mrs. Mary Banegraff was in Decatur yesterday, attending the funeral of Mrs. Katherine Jacobs.

Miss Charlotte Lowry left this morning for Chicago, where she will hear Paderewski play this evening.

A. F. Youngston, of Oak, California, who has been the guest of Engineer D. V. North, left last evening for Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Stemen, accompanied by Dr. Harriet Stemen, left yesterday for a visit with friends at Kansas City, Mo.

Dame Rumor says there is to be a masquerade and surprise wedding in the east part of the city, next Wednesday evening.

Confirmation services will be held in the Lutheran churches of the city tomorrow. Large classes will be presented at each of the churches.

Miss Philley, assisted by members of her class, and others will give an elocutionary and musical entertainment in Bethany church next Tuesday evening.

The announcement of Adolph Schulte as a candidate for councilman from the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city convention, appears in THE SENTINEL today.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stout, of Marion, Ohio, has arrived in the city to permanently reside with her sister, Mrs. Charlie Pool, of John street. She is accompanied by her daughter, Miss Bessie.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Younge will spend the fore part of next week at Indianapolis, for the purpose of attending the performances of Sir Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry at the English opera house.

A number of farmers, who have resided in Cedar Creek township for many years, are making preparations to leave during the coming spring for Georgia, to make their future homes in the sunny south.

W. G. Mohr, whose home is near Cadillac, Mich., is being entertained by J. B. Olinger and wife, of this city. Mr. Mohr has never been in Fort Wayne before, but is quite favorably impressed with the Hoosier city.

Next Wednesday, at the home of the brides' parents, in New Haven, will occur the double wedding of the Misses Minnie and Sadie Furthmiller. The young ladies are sisters of Mrs. Dawkins of East Lewis street, and Freeman Furthmiller, of Buchanan street. A host of friends extend congratulations.

The alumni of the Fort Wayne College of Medicine have elected the following officers: President, Dr. D. Coughman, of Monroeville; first vice president, Dr. Mary Whery; second vice president, Dr. Chris Browand, of Garrett; secretary, Dr. McEvoy; treasurer, Dr. Gross; historian, Dr. Harriett Stemen.

Huntington Democrat: "Dr. E. Don Smith, who graduated from the Fort Wayne Medical college last Wednesday, took out a physician's license at the county clerk's office this morning. He will practice his profession at Preble, a small village in Adams county, on the line of the Chicago and Erie railway. He leaves for that place in a few days."

The Christian Endeavor society of Bethany church, has organized a literary club, of which the executive committee met last evening to complete the constitution and by laws. The officers are: John Crowe, president; Mrs. Grace Devine, vice president; Harry Lansdowne, secretary and treasurer; Miss Lillie Bowen, critic. The club is composed of thirty members and meets every two weeks.

Last Thursday evening Mrs. J. E. Beahler, of Lakeside, very pleasantly entertained the young people of Heidelberg church. After indulging in numerous games, the guests were led into the country. A room had been converted into a picnic ground and a real picnic dinner was enjoyed. They sat down on the "green" and lunched on pickles, cheese, sandwiches, etc., served on wooden butter plates, and drank out of tincups. When they departed all voted Mrs. Beahler a royal entertainer.

Rev. J. S. Ainslie returned this afternoon from Elkhart where he has been conducting evangelistic meetings this week. They were held each afternoon and evening and the attendance was quite large, Rev. Ainslie speaking at all of them. The Elkhart Review says: "The opening meeting at the Congregational church last evening was of great interest to those in attendance. Rev. Mr. Ainslie spoke upon the value of a man and the wisdom of winning souls. The discourse was strong in its very simplicity and directness of appeal, and won the hearty interest of all. Many gave expression to a new purpose and interest in the Christian life, and the auspicious opening gives promise that these meetings will be of great value to the community."

Eggs, 10c Dozen.

Fresh Country Eggs, dozen, 10c.
Best Roll Butter, lb., 20c.
Good Jar Butter, lb., 12½c.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 10c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7c lb
Best Michigan Potatoes, 20c bushel.
FRONT HOUSE.

M. A. Wert, of Antwerp, Ohio, is in the city on business.

Mrs. George Misner left today to spend a few days with friends in Chicago, accompanied by her cousin, Dr. C. S. Fair.

H. T. Stapleford has sold his feed store, on East Columbia street, to A. C. Perry, who was formerly employed in the Pittsburg shops.

Do not fail to see the elegant line of wall paper displayed by L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St. The largest and most complete stock of new goods (cheap as well as fine) ever shown in this city, and at prices lower than ever.

Beautiful straw and horse hair braids are the novelties of the coming season. Illusion imparts an ethereal effect that is much admired. Leaves and holly are favorite garnitures. Gold and silver hats and bonnets will be quite a rage. Turbans, of the English design, are worn for early spring. All these styles with many others will be shown at our opening next Thursday and Friday, March 26 and 27, to which all are cordially invited. Ora Seaney, Man Milliner, 160 Calhoun St.

THEY ALL MUST GO.

On account of room for the large variety of Spring Goods, all last year's patterns, patterns with and without borders to match, and remnants, at a remarkable low price.
Remnants for 1c per roll
Good Gold Paper, 4c per roll.
Embossed Gold Paper, such as sold for 15c and 20c, 5c per roll.
At FRED KREIBAUM,
90 Barr Street, Opposite New City Hall. 2t12

Fort Wayne Choral Society.

There will be a meeting of the Fort Wayne Choral society on Tuesday, March 24, at 8 p. m., in the Third Presbyterian church. Members and others interested please be present.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return our heartfelt thanks to our neighbors and friends for the aid and sympathy they so generously gave us during the sickness and death of our beloved wife and daughter.
W. B STOCKS.
HENRY HAGER

All smokers are cordially requested to try Coony Bayer's Little Havana five cent cigar. Don't fail to do it. 17t,s

Spring and Summer Millinery Opening.

Latest Easter Novelties at Malloy's, 12 and 14 Arcade, commencing Wednesday, March 25. 21-3t

A. C. Aurentz was robbed some time ago, but you can obtain the most pure and delicious Ice Cream Soda in the city at 18 West Berry street.

Attention G. A. R. Comrades.

Members of Anthony Wayne post, No 271, will meet at their hall, No. 32 Calhoun street, Vordermark's store building, at 1 o'clock, sharp, Sunday, March 22, to attend the funeral of Comrade Wm. Turner, at 377 South Hanna street. Members of Sion S. Bass post and the Union Veterans are cordially invited to meet with us.
G. W. ALDRICH, P. C.
Attest:
JOSEPH LOMBARD,
Adjutant.

$50 buys a Hoosier or Hoosier Belle Wheel of MORGAN & CO.

Pierre's Department store will continue their bargain offer all next week. Come and get 1, 2 3 or as many as you like.

1 lb Lion or Arbuckles' Coffee	01
3 lbs Sugar	03
1 lb Raisins	01
1 lb Rice	01
2 qts Beans	10
1 can Tomatoes	10
1 can Peas or Corn	05
½ lb Y. H. Tea	20
1 lb Baking Powder	20
½ lb Pepper	10
1 bar Soap	01
2 lbs Rolled Oats	05
1 lb Corn Starch	08
1 lb Lump Starch	05
	$1.00

All for $1.00. 20 2c
Cor. Wells and Second Sts.

Haviland China Dinner Sets, only $22.00, 113 pieces.
Austrian China Dinner Sets, only $18.00, 113 pieces.
English China Dinner Sets, only $7.00, 112 pieces.
Also the Celebrated Blue Cauldon Dinner Sets.
100 Piece Dinner Sets, $6.25.
10-piece Chamber Sets, $2.10.
These are astonishing values for goods of such well known reliability.
WARD'S CHINA.
s-tf STORE.

Mrs. W. H. Smith,
FASHIONABLE HAIRDRESSING,
Manicure & Chiropody Parlors.
Shampooing done with ease and comfort to the customer.
Bang Cutting, Hair Goods of all kinds made to order.
Corns, bunions and ingrown nails treated without pain.
No. 156 Calhoun Street.

EVERYBODY GOES TO
THE PANTITORIUM,
To have their Clothing CLEANED, PRESSED, DYED and REPAIRED. Call up telephone 265 and they will call for your work.
16 ARCADE,
Miss JENNIE HAVERLY, Prop.

Rippe's Livery,
Broadway, Between Wayne & Washington
One of the Oldest Livery Establishments in the City.
Special attention given to Hack Service. Everything First Class and Prices Reasonable. Telephone 453.
CHRISTIAN H. RIPPE,
Proprietor.

New Bridge Over the Maumee.

The new bridge over the Maumee will be built this year. It will connect Walton avenue south of the river with Walton avenue in Lakeside. A street car line from Washington street will cross the new bridge and connect with the line now in Lakeside, forming a belt railroad. Residents of the east end of the city will cross the new bridge, located only 150 feet from East Wayne street, and build up a handsome suburb in that part of Lakeside, and, following the line of the street car, the two ends of Lakeside will soon be connected.

Empire Theatre Tonight
Last appearance.
Atkinson Comedy Co.
Drama and Specialties.

Save street car fare by riding that $50 Hoosier Wheel.
MORGAN & CO.

Coony Bayer's new brand for your next smoke. Try Coony's Little Havana five cent cigar. It will charm you. 17 t,s

Edmunds & Law's first figures are their last figures. 1tf

$60 takes the Alix, the best medium grade wheel on the market. MORGAN & CO.

Try A. C. Aurentz's pure and delicious Ice Cream Soda.

Coony's Little Havana cigar is elegant. Try one. 17 t,s

The Card Mystery Solved.

[New York Journal.]

Not even "Trilby" has scored so decided a success or excited such intense interest as Cleveland Moffett's startling story, "The Mysterious Card," which appeared in a recent issue of The Black Cat, the unique five cent magazine, which has already secured a monthly sale of a quarter of a million.

It may well be doubted if any magazine ever published contained in a single number six stories equal in originality and fascinating interest to those contained in the April issue of The Black Cat, which is just from press.

Smoke Coony's Little Havana cigar. Its fine. 17 t,s

Go to Barcus' Restaurant for the best 25c dinners in the city. 21 meal tickets, $3.50 17 19 21

We receive beautiful new designs in wall paper daily, which we intend to sell at very low prices. Come and see them at
HEINE & ISRAEL,
22 eod-tf No. 123 Broadway.

It's a winner. Coony's Little Havana Cigar. 17 t,s

Dr. W. C. Collins, Dentist,
Sixteen years' experience in all its branches. Nitrous oxide gas administered. S. E. Cor. Wayne and Calhoun Sts., second floor. 29sat tf

We manufacture Ice Cream and Fruit Sherbets every day all winter. Fancy moulded Ices to order.
nov 2 sat-tf W. F. GELLER

THE NEW STORE,

54 Calhoun Street,

****

P-O-I-N-T-E-R-S!

Embroideries.

To tell you about these goods would take too long. We have them in Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss—in edges, insertings and beadings, from 2c up to the very handsome flouncings; also full line handsome linen, colored edges and bands. You have never been shown such a HANDSOME and VARIED a line. Visit the Embroidery counter, last on the right, first floor.

White Goods.

Apron Checks and Stripes, 8 cents to 50 cents. Nainsook Checks, every quality and style, and SO CHEAP.
India Linens at 8, 10, 12, 15, 20 and 25 cents, are really worth one half more than we ask. Ask to see them and convince yourself—next counter to Embroideries.
Also full lines of plain ENGLISH and FRENCH NAINSOOK, VICTORIA LAWNS, ENGLISH CAMBRICS, ORGANDIES, MASALIAS, FRENCH BATISTE, PERSIAN LAWNS and DIMITLES.

Dress Trimmings.

Plain Silk, Jet, Linen, Ecru and Iridescent bands, all widths and styles, prices ranging from 15 cents to $3.00 per yard—Silk and Linen Embroidered Irish Chiffon, the latest for fronts; also a magnificent line of Collars and Fronts, in Black and Linen, Colored Silks, Jets, Spangles and Iridescents.

*****

Visit the New Store, it will pay you for the trouble.

SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY.

DUNN & TAFT.

See the Famous Triple Fork Kearney
—AT THE—

STEGER--GOUTY...
CYCLE CO.

Also Agents for the following High Grade Bicycles:

Stearns, Viking,
Hoffman and
Napoleon.

126 Calhoun Street.

A COMPLETE ENUMERATION

Of the various articles to be found in our establishment might be interesting to the average householder, but would require too much space. The best way is to see them all for yourself. It may not be amiss, however, to name a few at enticing figures: hence the following:

We will, beginning Monday, March 23, put on sale

50 Upholstered Rockers, Oak, worth $3.50, at $2.79.
50 Upholstered Rockers, Oak, worth $6.00, at $4.49
50 Cobbler Seat Rockers, Oak, worth $3.50 at $2.49.
50 Wood Seat Rockers, Oak or in Mahogany, worth $8, at $5.69.

THE PAPE FURNITURE CO,
28 and 30 East Perry Street.

One fire pound package of Bash's Lawn Fertilizer will improve your lawn more than a whole wagon load of manure; it has no weed seeds; it is not visible after you have applied it, but it gets there just the same. Price, 25c per package.

Bash's Ammoniated Plant Food for house plants can be used dry or wet. One 1 lb package 15 cents.

Garden Fertilizer for flower beds and gardens, 5 cents per lb
fa tf S. BASH & CO.

A SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.

Miss Whitridge is now receiving pupils at Westminster Seminary Studio. The finest opportunity for instruction in China Painting ever offered in the city. Terms per three-hour lesson, in flowers, one dollar; for figures, one dollar and a half. 19-20-21.

NEW PLANS.

TRI-STATE BUILDING & LOAN ASS'N.

Do you want to borrow money? If so borrow on the $1 monthly plan, known as the Tri-State plan. You can pay fast or slow, and you only pay interest for the time you have the money.
$1.00 on each hundred dollars borrowed; $1.000 $10 per month.
Tri-State Investors Plan.
If you want to save money take A. A. stock. $1 per month on each share. NO MEMBERSHIP FEES! NO FINES! Call at office, corner Berry and Court streets, for a maturity table, which will show you the value of your stock each month until maturity.

Tri-State Building & Loan Association.
G. W. PIXLEY, Pres.
C. A. WILDING, Sec'y.

MR. FOSTER--

"That Court Street big window in which you display this week the ten prize Carpet Designs of the Spring of 1895, is simply exquisite. I never saw as many beautiful patterns in any window at one time in my life. I feel as though I could stand here for an hour looking at them."

That is what one of our customers said to us the other day. You want to see these Carpets, too. It will pay you to come down town on purpose.

FOSTER'S.

FOR THE LADIES!

BICYCLE COSTUMES.

JUST RECEIVED,
A line of beauties in
Ladies' Bicycle Suits,
Latest Styles and Colors.
LADIES' BICYCLE BOOTS,
SHOES AND LEGGINGS.
RANDALL CYCLE CO.,
31 WEST BERRY ST.

A HORRIBLE FIRE!

The Catholic Orphan's Home in Ruins!

The excitement attending the rescue of the poor orphans, not near so great as the announcement that we will close our doors in about 30 days from date. Don't fail to take advantage of the extremely low prices at which we are selling out our stock of fancy and staple groceries. No need of anyone going hungry when you can buy Cornmeal for 4c sack; Flour, 45c and 90c sack; Crackers, 3½c lb; Fresh Eggs at 10c Doz.; Best Table Butter 15c lb; 3 cans of 12c Salmon, for 25c; Pickles at 35c hundred; Michigan Potatoes for 28c Bu; Fancy Baldwin Apples at 35c Pk.; Extra Fine Table Syrup at 20c Gal; Navy Beans, 5c Qt., 6 for 25c; Dried Peas, 5c Qt., 6 for 25c; A fine 12c can Corn for 5c; Ginger Snaps, 6c lb; Bulk Coffee, 15c lb, up to 32c lb; Rice, 4c and 7c lb; Lard 7c lb; Oatmeal, 3c lb; Rolled Oats, 3c lb; Bread, 2½c loaf; Buckwheat 8c sack; Turnips, 5c Pk.; Catsup, 50c Gal., 30c half Gal., 20c Qt.; Canned Blackberries, 7c can, 3 for 20c; Tomatoes, 7c can; Fancy Naval Oranges, 35c Doz.

C. E. Noble.
256 Calhoun Street.
Telephone 441.

Cheapest Place in the City
—FOR—
HACKS and FINE VEHICLES.
.... LIVERY ....
Prices for Funerals in City.

Hack	$2 00
Two Horses and Carriage	2 50
One Horse and Surry	1 50
One Horse and Trap	1 50
One Horse and Top Buggy	1 50

Country funerals at reasonable rates.
Horses and vehicles in first-class style.
Please give me a call and see my stock, rigs, etc. Phones 227 and 247.
GEO. H. SEABOLD, Sr.
15 Pearl Street. Proprietor.

Hanker Dancing Academy,
10 and 12 W. Wayne St.
Beginners Tuesday at 8 o'clock.
Advanced and Social, Wednesday at 8.
Special attention given to the waltz.
Private lessons any time not occupied by the classes. For further particulars call at 217 E. Wayne Street.

LENTEN PRICES.
New large Lilies in pots at 20, 35 & 50 cents.
Tea Roses, $1.00 per dozen.
Carnations, 50c per dozen.
Vesey's Greenhouses,
66 Thompson Ave. Telephone No. 231

THE STORE

Was Never so Attractive as Now;

Every Department is Blossoming out with the New Spring Goods, in Greater Profusion and Variety Than Ever Before.

VISIT THESE DEPARTMENTS TODAY.

New Curtain Goods!

Our own importation, at lower prices than you've known before.
Do 1 Swiss Muslins at 10c, 12½c, and 25c yd.
Extra Considered Swiss Muslin at 15c, 25c, 30c and 35c yd.
Point De Esprit Nets at 15c, 20c, 25c and 33c yd.
Embroidered Brussels Net at 25c 37½c and 50c yd.
Fish Nets at 25c, 33c and 45c yd.
New Silkolines, Jap Crepe Draperies, Momie Cloths, etc., at 12½c, 15c and 19c yd.

Lace Curtains!

Imported direct by us, saves you at least one third.
Nottingham Lace Curtains at 50c, 75c, $1.00 to $3.75 pair.
Irish Point Curtains at $3.00, $3.90 and $5.00 pair
Brussels Net Curtains at $4.50 $5.00, $5.50 to $15.00 pair.

Window Shades!

We carry all widths of Shade Cloths in stock, we'll measure you're windows, make and hang your shades without bother to you at lower prices than you've been accustomed to pay.

A Towel Bargain!

50 doz Heavy Damask Towels 22x45 inches in size, Heavily Fringed, Plain and Colored Borders, a regular 35c towel, at 25c each. Come quick for these.

Muslin Underwear!

We sell the famous "Parisian Underwear," the most stylish garments made, perfect fitting and in every way equal to home-made at about the price you'd pay for the cloth.
Here are two leaders!

AT 25c.

Ladies' Drawers,
Ladies' Chemise,
Ladies' Corset Covers.
All nicely made, trimmed with Embroidery and Tucking.

AT 50c.

Ladies' Night Gowns,
Ladies' Skirts,
Ladies' Drawers,
Ladies' Chemise,
Ladies' Corset Covers.
Made from Fruit of Loom Muslin. Elegantly trimmed with Embroidery and Tucking, they are the best value we've ever shown.

Cloak Department!

The New Spring Capes and Seperate Skirts are ready for your inspection. A better line it would be impossible to gather in any store; we invite you to see them.
Ladies' Cloth Capes at $1.00 $1.25, $1.50 $2.00 to $7.50.
Ladies' Silk and Velvet Capes at $4.50, $5.00, $5.90, $6.50 to $12.50
Ladies' Skirts in Cloth, Mohair and Silk at $1.75, $2.90, $3.50, $5.00 to $12.50.
Children's Jackets and Capes, at 75c. $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Standard Delineator, April Number now in. 10c A COPY.
Agents for STANDARD PATTERNS CATALOGUE FREE ON REQUEST
Standard Magazine, April Number now in. 5c A COPY.

Standard Fashion Sheets for April, Just Received. Ask for One.

One Price to All. - - - -

The People's Store,

- - - - - BEADELL & CO.

The Best Lighted Store in the City.

These favorites have stood the test 12 years and are still on top. Price 5c.
Made by F. J. Gruber 110 Calhoun St.

PLATED SILVERWARE.

The use of Silverware for table service and the Toilet has within the past few years become so general that the demand for handsome and novel patterns has correspondingly increased.

If you wish to purchase any article in this line, be sure and visit our Silverware Department this week, as we are having a special sale on all hollow ware, at greatly reduced prices, consisting of Tea Sets, Water Pitchers, Urns, etc. Remember, this week only.

DIAMONDS,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Gold and Silver Watches
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Repairing Promptly Attended to.

CECILIA H. GRAFFE,
Administratrix.

L. O. HULL,
Wall Paper.

The Largest Line. The Choicest Colorings. The Lowest Prices.

Sure to Please You in Cheap as well as Fine Goods.

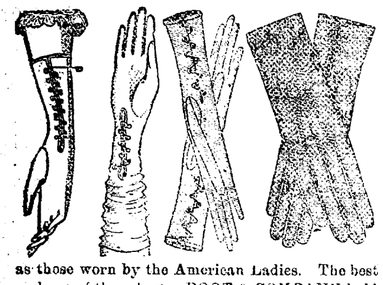
HOUSE and SIGN PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, &c, &c.

When a wall paper dealer tells you that his work equals ours, insist on seeing his BEST WORK, then ours, and judge for yourself.
We do the Finest Work and Charge no More Than Others.

90 CALHOUN STREET. Phone 285.

THE SELECTION OF YOUR GLOVES

FOR THE NEAR EASTER



Should be made right now. You've got the best Kid Glove store in this state, right in your own city. This has been built up by studying your wants, by placing before you the best makes of the world. There's no country in Europe handles as fine a grade of Kid Gloves as those worn by the American Ladies. The best is sent to this country and out of these best. ROOT & COMPANY hold the Cream makes.

Our Large Spring Importations

are now here for your selections. The selections are large—every shade wanted can be found at this counter, every size, and the time to make your selections from this vast assortment is now.

Gloves Fitted to the Hand Perfectly.

Kid Gloves Of these renowned manufacturers always in stock, but today there's one that is seldom seen an elegant assortment,
Foster Paul & Co.'s,
Centemeris,
Perrins,
Wertheimers.

Imported Novelty Suits. Fine Imported suits no two alike, the handsomest creations known to the dress goods world are here and ready for your selection.

Scores of curious, captivating weaves of Silk, Silk and Wool, Wool and Mohair in charming color combinations
Prices $5 to $50 pattern.

At $1.00—Foster's William Kid, the best dollar glove in the world—every pair will give satisfaction.
Foster's Gloves, $1 25, $1 50, $1.75, $2

At $1.25—The Marie Josephine Real Kid in all shades and black.

At $1.00—Ladies' Kid Gants for driving, bicycling and street wear.

At $1.50—Ladies' genuine Dogskin Gants, the finest glove of its kind ever given to the ladies of this city.

At $1.50—A new Foster street glove—a glove that's going to the front with a bound, a beauty and a wearer.

At $1.50—2 button Brighton Kids.
At $2 00—2 button Monarch.
These two last are for street wear—the nebbiest Kids worn, all the new Spring Shades now in.

At $1 00—Gent's Kids of excellent quality.

At $1.50—Fosters and Perrins Kids.

At 25c the yard.

38 and 40 inch all Wool Novelty Dress Goods, every yard good value at 38c to 50c. All Spring Shades These are so good we place them twixt the low and high class dress fabrics.

At 8c the Pair.

One hundred dozen Ladies' Fast Black Stockings, Seamless, Shaped hosiery. These are placed near front entrance.

At 8 1-3 cents.

Shirred Ginghams in a magnificent line of colorings, as good and as pretty as any 12½c goods shown. Elegant for dresses, wrappers and waists.

The New Imperial Pattern

Is going to make its mark—better fitting and shows more handsome styles than any paper pattern in existence.

ROOT & COMPANY.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

I have large number of good farms for sale and trade, all sizes.
About 1200 acres in Jefferson and Jackson township at $25 and $40 per acre. This is fine corn land and is selling very fast.
City property in all parts of the city. Several houses to sell on installment plan. Money to loan.
LOUIS F. CURDES,
8 and 9 Pixley-Long Building.

Yesterday the Misses Lumbard entertained at a 1 o'clock luncheon in compliment to Mrs. Frank W. Wentworth. A seven course luncheon was served.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

Edmunds and Law employ electricians. 1tf

Finest chocolates in the city, at the Chicago bakery. 12tf

A young son of R A. Ligget fell yesterday and fractured the bones of his right arm. The boy broke his arm last summer, and the fracture is nearly in the same place.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

1896. SPRING STYLES. 1896
—IN—
Men's, Boys' and Children's
HATS.

Are now in and ready for your inspection. Our IMPERIAL Hat this season is a beauty, and for quality is equal to any $4 hat sold. You are aware that our price is only $3.00.

CONFIRMATION SUITS.

We were never better prepared to administer to your wants in this line. We have made careful preparations, and as a result we are showing the best styles and qualities, and the most perfect fitting and tailored suits in the city. We can please you in prices too—$7.00, $8 00, $10.00, $12 00.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

The Evening Sentinel

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1896.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—For Indiana—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; colder in northern portion tonight; much colder Sunday, with a cold wave by Sunday night; high southwest winds, shifting to northwest Sunday morning.

NEWS NOTES.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eckart, of Ewing street—a boy.

Mrs. Edward Gebhart will entertain a number of her lady friends Sunday evening.

Mrs. Mary Banegraff was in Decatur yesterday, attending the funeral of Mrs. Katherine Jacobs.

Miss Charlotte Lowry left this morning for Chicago, where she will hear Paderewski play this evening.

A. F. Youngston, of Oak, California, who has been the guest of Engineer D. V. North, left last evening for Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Stemen, accompanied by Dr. Harriet Stemen, left yesterday for a visit with friends at Kansas City, Mo.

Dame Rumor says there is to be a masquerade and surprise wedding in the east part of the city, next Wednesday evening.

Confirmation services will be held in the Lutheran churches of the city tomorrow. Large classes will be presented at each of the churches.

Miss Philley, assisted by members of her class, and others will give an elocutionary and musical entertainment in Bethany church next Tuesday evening.

The announcement of Adolph Schulte as a candidate for councilman from the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city convention, appears in THE SENTINEL today.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stout, of Marion, Ohio, has arrived in the city to permanently reside with her sister, Mrs. Charlie Pool, of John street. She is accompanied by her daughter, Miss Bessie.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Younge will spend the fore part of next week at Indianapolis, for the purpose of attending the performances of Sir Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry at the English opera house.

A number of farmers, who have resided in Cedar Creek township for many years, are making preparations to leave during the coming spring for Georgia, to make their future homes in the sunny south.

W. G. Mohr, whose home is near Cadillac, Mich., is being entertained by J. B. Olinger and wife, of this city. Mr. Mohr has never been in Fort Wayne before, but is quite favorably impressed with the Hoosier city.

Next Wednesday, at the home of the brides' parents, in New Haven, will occur the double wedding of the Misses Minnie and Sadie Furthmiller. The young ladies are sisters of Mrs Dawkins of East Lewis street, and Freeman Furthmiller, of Buchanan street. A host of friends extend congratulations.

The alumni of the Fort Wayne College of Medicine have elected the following officers: President, Dr. D. Coughman, of Monroeville; first vice president, Dr. Mary Whery; second vice president, Dr. Chris Browand, of Garrett; secretary, Dr. McEvoy; treasurer, Dr. Gross; historian, Dr. Harriett Stemen.

Huntington Democrat: "Dr. E. Don Smith, who graduated from the Fort Wayne Medical college last Wednesday, took out a physician's license at the county clerk's office this morning. He will practice his profession at Preble, a small village in Adams county, on the line of the Chicago and Erie railway. He leaves for that place in a few days."

The Christian Endeavor society of Bethany church, has organized a literary club, of which the executive committee met last evening to complete the constitution and by laws. The officers are: John Crowe, president; Mrs. Grace Devine, vice president; Harry Lansdowne, secretary and treasurer; Miss Lillie Bowen, critic. The club is composed of thirty members and meets every two weeks.

Last Thursday evening Mrs. J. E. Beahler, of Lakeside, very pleasantly entertained the young people of Heidelberg church. After indulging in numerous games, the guests were led, into the country. A room had been converted into a picnic ground and a real picnic dinner was enjoyed. They sat down on the "green" and lunched on pickles, cheese, sandwiches, etc., served on wooden butter plates, and drank out of tincups. When they departed all voted Mrs. Beahler a royal entertainer.

Rev. J. S. Ainslie returned this afternoon from Elkhart where he has been conducting evangelistic meetings this week. They were held each afternoon and evening and the attendance was quite large, Rev. Ainslie speaking at all of them. The Elkhart Review says: "The opening meeting at the Congregational church last evening was of great interest to those in attendance. Rev. Mr. Ainslie spoke upon the value of a man and the wisdom of winning souls. The discourse was strong in its very simplicity and directness of appeal, and won the hearty interest of all. Many gave expression to a new purpose and interest in the Christian life, and the auspicious opening gives promise that these meetings will be of great value to the community."

Eggs, 10c Dozen.
Fresh Country Eggs, dozen, 10c.
Best Roll Butter, lb., 20c.
Good Jar Butter, lb., 12½c.
Best Sugar Cured Hams, 10c lb.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7c lb
Best Michigan Potatoes, 20c bushel.
FRUIT HOUSE.

M. A. Wert, of Antwerp, Ohio, is in the city on business.

Mrs. George Misner left today to spend a few days with friends in Chicago, accompanied by her cousin, Dr. C. S Fair.

H. T. Stapleford has sold his feed store, on East Columbia street, to A. C. Perry, who was formerly employed in the Pittsburg shops.

Do not fail to see the elegant line of wall paper displayed by L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St. The largest and most complete stock of new goods (cheap as well as fine) ever shown in this city, and at prices lower than ever.

Beautiful straw and horse hair braids are the novelties of the coming season. Illusion imparts an ethereal effect that is much admired. Leaves and holly are favorite garnitures. Gold and silver hats and bonnets will be quite a rage. Turbans, of the English design, are worn for early spring. All these styles with many others will be shown at our opening next Thursday and Friday, March 26 and 27, to which all are cordially invited. Ora Seaney, Man Milliner, 160 Calhoun St.

THEY ALL MUST GO.

On account of room for the large variety of Spring Goods, all last year's patterns, patterns with and without borders to match, and remnants, at a remarkable low price.

Remnants for 1c per roll
Good Gold Paper, 4c per roll.
Embossed Gold Paper, such as sold for 15c and 20c, 5c per roll.
At FRED KREIBAUM,
90 Barr Street, Opposite New City Hall. 2112

Fort Wayne Choral Society.

There will be a meeting of the Fort Wayne Choral society on Tuesday, March 24, at 8 p. m., in the Third Presbyterian church. Members and others interested please be present.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return our heartfelt thanks to our neighbors and friends for the aid and sympathy they so generously gave us during the sickness and death of our beloved wife and daughter.
W. B STOCKS.
HENRY HAGER

All smokers are cordially requested to try Coony Bayer's Little Havana five cent cigar. Don't fail to do it. 17t,s

Spring and Summer Millinery Opening.

Latest Easter Novelties at Malloy's, 12 and 14 Arcade, commencing Wednesday, March 25. 21-3t

A. C. Aurentz was robbed some time ago, but you can obtain the most pure and delicious Ice Cream Soda in the city at 18 West Berry street.

Attention G. A. R. Comrades.

Members of Anthony Wayne post, No 271, will meet at their hall, No. 32 Calhoun street, Vordermark's store building, at 1 o'clock, sharp, Sunday, March 22, to attend the funeral of Comrade Wm. Turner, at 377 South Hanna street. Members of Sion S. Bass post and the Union Veterans are cordially invited to meet with us.
G. W. ALDRICH, P. C.
Attest:
JOSEPH LOMBARD,
Adjutant.

$50 buys a Hoosier or Hoosier Belle Wheel of MORGAN & CO.

Pierre's Department store will continue their bargain offer all next week. Come and get 1, 2 3 or as many as you like.

1 lb Lion or Arbuckles' Coffee	01
3 lbs Sugar	03
1 lb Raisins	01
1 lb Rice	01
2 qts Beans	10
1 can Tomatoes	10
1 can Peas or Corn	05
½ lb Y. H. Tea	20
1 lb Baking Powder	20
½ lb Pepper	10
1 bar Soap	01
2 lbs Rolled Oats	05
1 lb Corn Starch	08
1 lb Lump Starch	05
	$1.00

All for $1 00. 20 25
Cor. Wells and Second Sts.

Haviland China Dinner Sets, only $22.00, 113 pieces.
Austrian China Dinner Sets, only $18.00, 113 pieces.
English China Dinner Sets, only $7.00, 112 pieces.
Also the Celebrated Blue Cauldon Dinner Sets.
100 Piece Dinner Sets, $6.25.
10-piece Chamber Sets, $2.10.
These are astonishing values for goods of such well known reliability.
WARD'S CHINA.
s-tf STORE.

Mrs. W. H. Smith,
FASHIONABLE HAIRDRESSING,
Manicure & Chiropody Parlors.
Shampooing done with ease and comfort to the customer.
Bang Cutting. Hair Goods of all kinds made to order.
Corns, bunions and ingrown nails treated without pain.
No. 156 Calhoun Street.

EVERYBODY GOES TO
THE PANTITORIUM,
To have their Clothing CLEANED, PRESSED, DYED and REPAIRED. Call up telephone 465 and they will call for your work.
16 ARCADE,
Miss JENNIE HAVERLY, Prop.

Rippe's Livery,
Broadway, Between Wayne & Washington
One of the Oldest Livery Establishments in the City.
Special attention given to Hack Service. Everything First Class and Prices Reasonable. Telephone 453.
CHRISTIAN H. RIPPE,
Proprietor.

New Bridge Over the Maumee.

The new bridge over the Maumee will be built this year. It will connect Walton avenue south of the river with Walton avenue in Lakeside. A street car line from Washington street will cross the new bridge and connect with the line now in Lakeside, forming a belt railroad. Residents of the east end of the city will cross the new bridge, located only 150 feet from East Wayne street, and build up a handsome suburb in that part of Lakeside, and, following the line of the street car, the two ends of Lakeside will soon be connected.

Empire Theatre Tonight
Last appearance.
Atkinson Comedy Co.
Drama and Specialties.

Save street car fare by riding that $50 Hoosier Wheel.
MORGAN & CO.

Coony Bayer's new brand for your next smoke. Try Coony's Little Havana five cent cigar. It will charm you. 17 t,s

Edmunds & Law's first figures are their last figures. 1tf

$60 takes the Alix, the best medium grade wheel on the market. MORGAN & CO.

Try A. C. Aurentzs pure and delicious Ice Cream Soda.

Coony's Little Havana cigar is elegant. Try one. 17 t,s

The Card Mystery Solved.

[New York Journal.]

Not even "Trilby" has scored so decided a success or excited such intense interest as Cleveland Moffett's startling story, "The Mysterious Card," which appeared in a recent issue of The Black Cat, the unique five cent magazine, which has already secured a monthly sale of a quarter of a million.

It may well be doubted if any magazine ever published contained in a single number six stories equal in originality and fascinating interest to those contained in the April issue of The Black Cat, which is just from press.

Smoke Coony's Little Havana cigar. Its fine. 17 t s

Go to Barcus' Restaurant for the best 25c dinners in the city. 21 meal tickets, $3 50 17 19 21

We receive beautiful new designs in wall paper daily, which we intend to sell at very low prices. Come and see them at
HEINE & ISRAEL,
22 eod-tf No. 123 Broadway.

It's a winner. Coony's Little Havana Cigar. 17 t,s

Dr. W. C. Collins, Dentist,
Sixteen years' experience in all its branches. Nitrous oxide gas administered. S. E Cor. Wayne and Calhoun Sts., second floor. 29 at tf

We manufacture Ice Cream and Fruit Sherbets every day all winter. Fancy moulded Ices to order.
nov 2 sat-tf W. F. GELLER

THE NEW STORE,

54 Calhoun Street,

****

P-O-I-N-T-E-R-S !

Embroideries.

To tell you about these goods would take too long. We have them in Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss—in edges, insertings and beadings, from 2c up to the very handsome flouncings; also full line handsome linen, colored edges and bands. You have never been shown such a HANDSOME and VARIED a line. Visit the Embroidery counter, last on the right, first floor.

White Goods.

Apron Checks and Stripes, 8 cents to 50 cents. Nainsook Checks, every quality and style, and SO CHEAP.

India Linens at 8. 10, 12, 15, 20 and 25 cents, are really worth one half more than we ask. Ask to see them and convince yourself—next counter to Embroideries.

Also full lines of plain ENGLISH and FRENCH NAINSOOK, VICTORIA LAWNS, ENGLISH CAMBRICS, ORGANDIES, MASALIAS, FRENCH BATISTE, PERSIAN LAWNS and DIMITIES.

Dress Trimmings.

Plain Silk, Jet, Linen, Ecru and Iridescent bands, all widths and styles, prices ranging from 15 cents to $3.00 per yard—Silk and Linen Embroidered Irish Chiffon, the latest for fronts; also a magnificent line of Collars and Fronts, in Black and Linen, Colored Silks, Jets, Spangles and Iridescents.

****

Visit the New Store, it will pay you for the trouble.

SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY.

DUNN & TAFT.

See the Famous Triple Fork Kearney
—AT THE—
STEGER--GOUTY...
CYCLE CO.
Also Agents for the following High Grade Bicycles:
Stearns, Viking,
Hoffman and
Napoleon.
126 Calhoun Street.

A COMPLETE ENUMERATION

Of the various articles to be found in our establishment might be interesting to the average householder, but would require too much space. The best way is to see them all for yourself. It may not be amiss, however, to name a few at enticing figures; hence the following:

We will, beginning Monday, March 23, put on sale
50 Upholstered Rockers, Oak, worth $3 50, at $2 79.
50 Upholstered Rockers, Oak, worth $5 00, at $4 49.
50 Cobbler Seat Rockers, Oak, worth $3 50 at $2 49.
50 Wood Seat Rockers, Oak or in Mahogany, worth $8, at $5.69.

THE PAPE FURNITURE CO,
28 and 30 East Perry Street.

One fine pound package of Bash's Lawn Fertilizer will improve your lawn more than a whole wagon load of manure; it has no weed seeds; it is not visible after you have applied it, but it gets there just the same. Price, 25c per package.

Bash's Ammoniated Plant Food for house plants can be used dry or wet. One 1 lb package 15 cents.

Garden Fertilizer for flower beds and gardens, 5 cents per lb
fs tf S. BASH & Co.

A SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.

Miss Whitridge is now receiving pupils at Westminster Seminary Studio. The finest opportunity for instruction in China Painting ever offered in the city. Terms per three-hour lesson, in flowers, one dollar; for figures, one dollar and a half. 19-20-21.

NEW PLANS.

TRI-STATE BUILDING & LOAN ASS'N.

Do you want to borrow money? If so borrow on the $1 monthly plan, known as the Tri-State plan. You can pay fast or slow, and you only pay interest for the time you have the money.
$1 00 on each hundred dollars borrowed; $1 000. $10 per month.

Tri-State Investors Plan.

If you want to save money take A. A. stock. $1 per month on each share. NO MEMBERSHIP FEES! NO FINES! Call at office, corner Berry and Court streets, for a maturity table, which will show you the value of your stock each month until maturity.

Tri-State Building & Loan Association.
G. W. PIXLEY, Pres.
C. A. WILDING, Sec'y.

MR. FOSTER---

"That Court Street big window in which you display this week the ten prize Carpet Designs of the Spring of 1895, is simply exquisite. I never saw as many beautiful patterns in any window at one time in my life. I feel as though I could stand here for an hour looking at them."

That is what one of our customers said to us the other day. You want to see these Carpets, too. It will pay you to come down town on purpose.

FOSTER'S.

FOR THE LADIES!

BICYCLE COSTUMES.

JUST RECEIVED,
A line of beauties in
Ladies' Bicycle Suits,
Latest Styles and Colors.
LADIES' BICYCLE BOOTS,
SHOES AND LEGGINGS.
RANDALL CYCLE CO.,
31 WEST BERRY ST.

A HORRIBLE FIRE!

The Catholic Orphan's Home in Ruins!

The excitement attending the rescue of the poor orphans, not near so great as the announcement that we will close our doors in about 30 days from date. Don't fail to take advantage of the extremely low prices at which we are selling out our stock of fancy and staple groceries. No need of anyone going hungry when you can buy Cornmeal for 4c sack; Flour, 45c and 90c sack; Crackers, 3½c lb; Fresh Eggs at 10c Doz.; Best Table Butter 15c lb; 3 cans of 12c Salmon, for 25c; Pickles at 35c hundred; Michigan Potatoes for 25c Bu; Fancy Baldwin Apples at 35c Pk.; Extra Fine Table Syrup at 20c Gal; Navy Beans, 5c Qt., 6 for 25c; Dried Peas, 5c Qt., 6 for 25c; A fine 12c can Corn for 5c; Ginger Snaps, 6c lb; Bulk Coffee, 15c lb, up to 32c lb; Rice, 4c and 7c lb; Lard 7c lb; Oatmeal, 3c lb; Rolled Oats, 3c lb; Bread, 2½c loaf; Buckwheat 85c sack; Turnips, 5c Pk.; Catsup, 50c Gal., 30c half Gal., 20c Qt.; Canned Blackberries, 7c can, 3 for 20c; Tomatoes, 7c can; Fancy Naval Oranges, 35c Doz.

C. E. Noble.
256 Calhoun Street.
Telephone 461.

Cheapest Place in the City
—FOR—
HACKS and FINE VEHICLES.
.... LIVERY ....
Prices for Funerals in City.

Hack	$3 00
Two Horses and Carriage	2 00
One Horse and Surry	1 50
One Horse and Trap	1 50
One Horse and Top Buggy	1 00

Country funerals at reasonable rates.
Horses and vehicles in first-class style.
Please give me a call and see my stock, rigs, etc. Phones 27 and 317.
GEO. H. SEABOLD, Sr.
15 Pearl Street. Proprietor.

Hanker Dancing Academy,
10 and 12 W. Wayne St.
Beginners Tuesday at 8 o'clock.
Advanced and Social, Wednesday at 8.
Special attention given to the waltz.
Private lessons any time not occupied by the classes. For further particulars call at 217 E. Wayne Street.

LENTEN PRICES.
Nice large Lilys in pots at 20, 35 & 50 cents.
Ten Roses, $1.00 per dozen.
Carnations, 50c per dozen.
Vesey's Greenhouses,
96 Thompson Ave. Telephone No. 231

THE STORE

Was Never so Attractive as Now;

Every Department is Blossoming out with the New Spring Goods, in Greater Profusion and Variety Than Ever Before.

VISIT THESE DEPARTMENTS TODAY.

New Curtain Goods!

Of our own importation, at lower prices than you've known before.
Dotted Swiss Muslins at 10c, 12½c, 15c and 25c yd.
Embroidered Swiss Muslin at 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c yd.
Point De Esprit Nets at 15c, 20c, 25c and 33c yd.
Embroidered Brussels Net at 25c 37½c and 50c yd.
Fish Nets at 25c, 33c and 45c yd.
New Silkolines, Jap Crepe Draperies, Momie Cloths, etc., at 12½c, 15c and 19c yd.

Lace Curtains!

Imported direct by us, saves you at least one third.
Nottingham Lace Curtains at 50c, 75c, $1 00 to $3 75 pair.
Irish Point Curtains at $3.00, $3 90 and $5 00 pair.
Brussels Net Curtains at $4.50 $5.00, $5 50 to $15 00 pair.

Window Shades!

We carry all widths of Shade Cloths in stock, we'll measure you're windows, make and hang your shades without bother to you at lower prices than you've been accustomed to pay.

A Towel Bargain!

50 doz Heavy Damask Towels 22x45 inches in size, Heavily Fringed, Plain and Colored Borders, a regular 35c towel at 25c each. Come quick for these.

Muslin Underwear!

We sell the famous "Parisian Underwear," the most stylish garments made, perfect fitting and in every way equal to home-made at about the price you'd pay for the cloth.
Here are two leaders!

AT 25c.
Ladies' Drawers,
Ladies' Chemise,
Ladies' Corset Covers.
All nicely made, trimmed with Embroidery and Tucking.

AT 50c.
Ladies' Night Gowns,
Ladies' Skirts,
Ladies' Drawers,
Ladies' Chemise,
Ladies' Corset Covers.
Made from Fruit of Loom Muslin. Elegantly trimmed with Embroidery and Tucking, they are the best value we've ever shown.

Cloak Department!

The New Spring Capes and Seperate Skirts are ready for your inspection. A better line it would be impossible to gather in any store; we invite you to see them.
Ladies' Cloth Capes at $1.00 $1 25, $1.50 $2 00 to $7 50.
Ladies' Silk and Velvet Capes at $4.50, $5 00, $5 90, $6 50 to $12 50
Ladies' Skirts in Cloth, Mohair and Silk at $1 75, $2 90, $3 50, $5 00 to $12 50.
Children's Jackets and Capes, at 75c. $1.25, $1.50, $2 00, $2 75 to $5.00.

Standard Delineator, April Number now in. 10c A COPY.
Agents for STANDARD PATTERNS
CATALOGUE FREE ON REQUEST.
Standard Magazine, April Number now in. 5c A COPY.

Standard Fashion Sheets for April, Just Received. Ask for One.

One Price to All. - - - -
The People's Store,
- - - - - BEADELL & CO.
The Best Lighted Store in the City.

These favorites have stood the test 12 years and are still on top. Price 5c.
Made by F J Gruber 110 Calhoun St.

PLATED SILVERWARE.

The use of Silverware for table service and the Toilet has within the past few years become so general that the demand for handsome and novel patterns has correspondingly increased.

If you wish to purchase any article in this line, be sure and visit our Silverware Department this week, as we are having a special sale on all hollow ware, at greatly reduced prices, consisting of Tea Sets, Water Pitchers, Urns, etc. Remember, this week only.

DIAMONDS,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Gold and Silver Watches
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Repairing Promptly Attended to.

CECILIA H. GRAFFE,
Administratrix.

L. O. HULL,
Wall Paper.

The Largest Line. The Choicest Colorings. The Lowest Prices.

Sure to Please You in Cheap as well as Fine Goods.

HOUSE and SIGN PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, &c, &c.

When a wall paper dealer tells you that his work equals ours, insist on seeing his BEST WORK, then ours, and judge for yourself.
We do the Finest Work and Charge no More Than Others.
90 CALHOUN STREET. Phone 285.

Official Report

George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Looking Into Things.

If you want to know how to reach the farmers of Allen County, you need not look long. The Weekly Sentinel goes into their homes every week.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MARCH. 21, 1896. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LACE . . . . CURTAINS

For the Spring Trade. . . . . We are showing the Largest line of Novelties and new styles Lace Curtains to be found in the city.

"ALL AT POPULAR PRICES"

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

LOANS. LOANS.

Ten Thousand Dollars

To Loan in Sums of

$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,

Or any amount you may wish, on furniture, pianos, organs, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, store fixtures, machinery, storage receipts, or any other available security.

Everything left in your possession undisturbed and you still have the use of the money. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient.

All business strictly private and confidential.

Loans made the same day you apply for it.

Real Estate Loans made also.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Rooms 5 & 6 Foellinger Block.
36 Calhoun Street.

TOOTH BRUSHES

THAT WILL NOT LOOSE THEIR BRISTLES. All BRUSHES GUARANTEED.

FREESE & RANKE,
CHEMISTS,
88 Calhoun Street.

We Sell

Eighty out of every hundred Baby Carriages sold in Fort Wayne, and would sell the other twenty if buyers looked at our store before buying. We have the only Clinched Rubber Tire in town. Our styles are strictly new and up to date—no old chestnuts in our stock Our prices are by far the lowest. Buy your Baby Carriage at

KANE'S.

Heaton Bros.

. . . . . POST OFFICE DRUG STORE.

Our prescription clerks are honest, intelligent and skillful. Our stock of drugs and medicines is new, fresh and complete. No substituting. You will get just what you call for, and at a reasonable price.

The new management of this store will make an earnest effort to merit your patronage and will not forget to thank you for your favor.

Post Office Drug Store,
BEN F. HEATON, Prop.
Opposite Post Office.

SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES FOR THIS WEEK.

Wooden Embroidery Hoops, 5c a pair, all sizes.

10 to 20 per cent. off on stamped linens.

Our new line of art linens in all the fancy shades has come. Equal in beauty to Pongee Silks for pillows.

Art Needlework Co.,
22 West Berry St.

Special Sale

Saturday, March 21.

300 yards fancy table oil cloth, regular price 25c, sale price 11c.
200 volumes, handsomely bound, Standard works 25c, sale price 9c.
300 rolls Wall Paper, 7 to 12c, sale price 4c.
180 dozen Clark's O. N. T. thread, 5c, sale price 2c.
1 lot fine cotton towels, 12½c, sale price 5c.
Groceries cut 40 per ct. below regular prices.

BENNETT'S,
27 Calhoun Street,
Between Main and Columbia.

PEARL'S HEAD

Found in a Dissecting Room.

Carried There in a Tin Pail

By a Young Man Named Cole.

Forest Leaves Were in the Matted Hair

And the Head Was Covered With Blood.

The Hair Still Braided As the Bryan Girl Wore It When Last Seen Alive.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 21.—Pearl Bryan's head is believed to have been identified in this city. Chief of Police Deitsch, of Cincinnati, has been notified by G. V. Wing, matriculator of human skeletons for medical students, 84 North Washington avenue, to send full description of Pearl Bryan's head.

On Thursday morning early, while Wing was still in bed, a man, who gave his name as Cole, brought a woman's head in a tin bucket to Wing's place. The back hair was braided, the front hair combed back, and the color of the hair, which is from sixteen to twenty inches in length, is a beautiful brown. The hair on the left side was matted to the head by blood.

Wing's suspicions were aroused that something was wrong for the reason that the students do not present work in which blood is a feature of the subject. In addition, dry leaves were in the matted hair. The head looked as though it had been buried or frozen.

A medical student, who examined it, said the head, in his judgment, had been severed by a person who understood something about surgery.

The cleaving of the head from the body was made on a line with the chin, which would leave most of the neck on the body. On the back of the head, just above where it was severed from the body, there is a cut in the flesh of the skull.

Cole said he would call for the head in a day or two. He seemed to be in a great hurry, and has not been heard from since. He said he wanted the brains preserved in shape and not cut

Mr. Wing, after looking at the work in hand, decided not to masticulate the skull, because he believed there was something crooked about the case.

The head in the pail was wrapped in a small blanket. The student who examined the head was C S Burnside. The man who brought the head to the house was about five feet, eight inches in height, had a small light moustache and would weigh probably 155 pounds Mr. Wing says if the head had come from a medical college the hair would not have been braided.

Another suspicious circumstance surrounding the head was that if it had come from a medical college the flesh would have been taken from the skull. As it was, the head was in a good state of preservation. The eyes were terribly sunk and it was almost impossible to conceive an expression of the features.

Mr. Wing further says if the head had been taken from some grave there would have been no blood clots about it, as the blood would have been entirely eradicated by death.

The presence of leaves in the hair and the fact that the back hair was braided, led Mr. Wing's thoughts to at once revert to the Pearl Bryan murder mystery at Fort Thomas, Ky.

He remembered having read about the possibility of the head being buried and as indications pointed to the fact that the head which he had in his possession had been buried or preserved in some like manner, he decided to ask some advice as to what he should do.

Being advised by Frank Houghton and Charles Ferrell to notify the police, Mr. Wing hesitated in doing this, but finally concluded that it would be best to at least inform some official person of his possession of the head, so he sent a telegram on Friday to the chief of police of Cincinnati and asked that a full description of the missing head of Pearl Bryan be sent him.

It was almost impossible to tell how the hair was combed, but appearances indicate that the wearer was in the habit of combing the front hair back from the forehead. Mr. Burnside, the medical student, says the head was severed between the atlas and axis just above the hyoid bone.

A Dispatch reporter requested that the head be bundled up and taken to a photographer's where a picture might be obtained. This was readily acquieced to by Mr. Wing, who proceeded to bundle up the gruesome object.

A remarkable coincidence occurred about this time which is worthy of note. In selecting a paper to wrap the head in, preparatory to placing it in a telescope, Mr. Wing picked up a copy of a Cincinnati paper containing a full account of the Pearl Bryan tragedy. The head was photographed by Baker.

It will probably be a hard matter to identify the head in its present condition, but Mr. Wing suggested that an expression might be procured by placing glass eyes in the holes where the eyes have sunken. This will probably be done, providing the Cincinnati chief of police places any credence in the story. Mr. Wing expects to hear from Cincinnati soon and will then know what to do with the head. In any event he states that unless he hears from the so-called Mr. Cole, who brought the head to his office within a few days, he will turn the head over to the city authorities.

The Columbus Dispatch recently published an extensive description of Mr. Wing's place, a neighbor having complained to the health officers of the boiling of the bones. The substance of this statement was wired to Cincinnati and elsewhere, which leads Mr. Wing to believe that his place was found by Cole through these reports.

CINCINNATI Ohio., March 21.—The report from Columbus about finding the head of Pearl Bryan caused a sensation in this city and its Kentucky suburbs.

The leaves found in the hair may have come from some other locality, as it is the general belief that the head was carried away immediately after the decapitation.

There is, however, ash timber in the locality of the murder. All the descriptions sent from Columbus today have been consistent with the information in the hands of the officers here.

They find the head could have been taken to Columbus on any evening train and the party carrying it could have been back in the morning and not missed from his boarding house.

There is a theory that either Jackson or Walling may have made the trip to Columbus. The murder occurred on January 31 and they were not arrested until February 5

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Two Men Instantly Killed By the Concussion.

Windows Broken and Goods on the Shelves in Stores Thrown to the Floor.

ELLICOTT CITY, Md., March 21.—A terrific dynamite explosion occurred here today, resulting in the mangling and killing of ex-Tax Collector John Clagett, of Howard county, and Lee Williams, colored, employed on the grade work on Third avenue, of the Catonsville and Ellicott City Electric railroad. So great was the concussion that dozens of windows in nearby dwellings were broken and men who were passing along the street fifty yards distant were thrown to the ground and badly stunned Goods in a number of stores in town were thrown from the shelves and several window panes in the town hall were shattered.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY.

Eight Thousand Armenians Killed at Urfa.

CONSTANTINOPLE March 21.—Fitz Maurice, the British vice consul, has returned from Urfa and reports that 8,000 people were massacred during the recent disturbances there.

LOCAL LINES

Mrs. Ben Rothschild left last evening for a visit in Cincinnati.

Mrs. J. R Bittenger is still confined to her home with la grippe.

Mrs. W. E. Mossman is visiting her daughter, Miss Stella, at Oberlin this week.

J. A. Hindman and Miss Ida Mains, of Hartford City, were guests at the Randall today.

There was a full rehearsal in Plymouth church last evening of the oratorio, "Jarius Daughter."

Miss Lillian Kaag has resigned her position at the Peoples store to accept a similar one with Dunn & Taft.

Misses Grace Peterson and Rose Christian, of Decatur, were the guests of friends in the city last evening.

General Manager C. M Bissell, of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western railroad, has gone to Albany, N. Y., on business connected with the road.

W. D. Jones, landlord of the New Aveline, is able to be up and around after his long, serious illness. He is still very weak but is daily improving.

C. C. Reed, the traveling man from Hamilton, Ohio, who has been at the Randall hotel for a week very sick, has improved and is again able to be up and around.

Rev. Johnson, of Trinity M. E. church, goes to conference at Richmond next Tuesday. During his absence Mrs Johnson and little baby will visit in Indianapolis.

J. B Olinger and wife, of No 50 John street, have returned from a very enjoyable visit at Auburn Junction, the guests of Mr. Olinger's aged parents, and his brother, H. C. Olinger, and wife.

The next district convention of the Rathbone Sisters will be held in this city the first week in November. It is expected a large number of ladies will be in attendance, also some of the grand officers.

Mrs. F. C. Speigel, 100 Broadway, will have her Millinery opening, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 25th, 26th and 27th.

SALVATION ARMY.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker Sail for America.

Ballinger Booth Christens the New Religious Organization the "Volunteers."

LONDON, March 21.—There was a large gathering of members of the Salvation Army at Waterloo railway station today to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who sail for New York from Southampton by the American line steamship St Louis, in order to assume command of the "forces" there.

NEW YORK March 21.—The name of Ballington Booth's new religious organization has been changed from God's American Volunteers to the 'Volunteers." Mr. Booth decided to drop the words 'God and American" from the name at the suggestion of friends. E. C R Martz, who published the War Cry until last week, is to assume charge of the official organ of the Volunteers. A name for the publication has not yet been decided upon.

MOES MEEKLY SURRENDERS.

Placed in the Tiffin, Ohio, Jail to Await the Result of His Shooting.

TIFFIN, O., March 21.—John Moes, the New Riegel man, who shot his divorced wife and her sister Miss Katy Smith, made no resistance yesterday when he saw Marshal Lease and four policemen from this city approaching the house in which he had taken refuge after the shooting, but walked out of his barricaded retreat and surrendered. The officers and their prisoner reached Tiffin at 4 o'clock and Moes was at once arraigned before Mayor Rex on the charge of shooting with intent to kill. He was advised to enter a plea of not guilty, which he did, and his bond was fixed at $10 000, and, in default, he was sent to the county jail.

Mrs. Moes condition is critical. It is expected that she will not live. The fact that she is in an interesting condition renders the case more hopeless. Miss Smith is conscious and cheerful and it is thought she eventually will recover

A bitter feeling is entertained in the village against Moes, but no fears are held that mob violence will be attempted. It is probable that a special grand jury will be impaneled, as court is now in session here, and that his case will receive an early investigation should one or both of the victims die

EARNEST WISH GRATIFIED.

Blind Man Cries Out to Be Able to Read the Bible and His Sight Returns.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 21 —Samuel Piper, a prominent farmer of Decatur county, was stricken with blindness ten years ago while at work, and since that time he has not been able to see, and has been led about the farm by his son He is a member of the church, and for years has conducted family worship night and morning Mrs. Piper reading the Bible and the husband leading in prayer. Wednesday night the family gathered about the center table as usual, and Mr. Piper laid his hands upon the Bible, and exclaimed:

'Oh, how I wish I could read this book!"

As he gave utterance to the words he opened the Bible and turned his eyes upon a page and found that he could see to read. He conducted the family worship, after reading a chapter, and can now see as well as ever. The remarkable restoration to sight is the theme of comment in the community and Mr. Piper has been visited by many persons, who came to offer their congratulations. He is fifty-five years o' age.

All the Surgeons in Charge of Army Hospitals Wrote

Officially during the rebellion to the medical inspector general of the army that in every case where the Banning System was tried, the patient was restored to duty. Among these were: R. B. Bentecon, Surgeon in Charge Hardwood, U S. A. General Hospital: R. A. Clements, Surgeon in Charge U. S General Hospital, Central Park, N. Y.; Warren Webster, Surgeon in Charge DeCamp General Hospital, U. S. A, O'Neal's Island, New York Harbor. Edwin Bentley, Surgeon in Charge U S A General Hospital, Alexandria, Va, Samuel Starrow, Surgeon in Charge Filbert Street Hospital, U. S A. Philadelphia, Pa; Jas. W. Cushing, Surgeon in Charge Lovell Hospital, U. S. A.; Portsmouth Grove, R. I; George E Beckett, Surgeon in Charge Cony U. S. General Hospital, Augusta, Maine.

The Banning system radically cures NINETY-EIGHT PER CENT. of even the most desperate cases of rupture, and all cases of curvature of the spine, where there has been no destruction of bone. Dr. Banning is now at the Aveline Hotel and remains but a short time. Hours, 9 a. m till 8 p. m.

OPPENHEIMER-EVERETT.

Bride and Groom the Children of Wealthy Parents.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 21.—At high noon today Miss Daisy Everett, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Sylvester T. Everett, became the wife of Mr. Adolph Oppenheimer, of Berlin. The ceremony was performed by Monsignor Thorpe at the palatial residence of the bride's father, corner of Euclid and Case avenues. The bride and groom have both recently lost near relatives and, on this account, the wedding was very quiet. Mr. Oppenheimer is the oldest son of one of the wealthiest families of Prussia. S T Everett, the bride's father, is a leading banker of this city. The newly married couple left at once for a trip to California.

AMBASSADOR BAYARD

Was Not Crushed in Spirit by Congress.

Reads the News of the Passage of Resolutions Concerning Him. But is Not Disturbed Thereby.

LONDON, March 21.—The United States ambassador, Thomas F. Bayard, received no special cable message yesterday regarding the adoption by the house of representatives of the resolutions reported by the committee on foreign affairs, censuring him for expressions used in speeches which the ambassador delivered at Boston and Edinburgh. Mr. Bayard first read of the vote of censure in the morning newspapers and refused to see newspaper men today, declaring that he had nothing to say on the subject. He was very busy today and mailed several long dispatches to Secretary Olney. The ambassador did not seem to be depressed in spirits and has arranged to leave town this afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Bayard, on a visit to Lord Amherst at Seven Oaks.

Regarding the direct negotiations on the Venezuelan question which are now said to be in progress, it is stated here that the governments are endeaving to ascertain the exact legal definition of settlers' rights, apart from the claims of mere squatters.

Bicycle Show.

KANSAS CITY, March 21.—Hundreds of wheels of almost every make and including many specimens which were exhibited at the Chicago and New York shows, are being displayed at Kansas City's first annual cycle show, which opened auspiciously. The show will last for three days and is to be made an annual affair.

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Katie Shane has returned from Edgerton, Ohio.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Dornte, No 161 East Washington street—a boy.

Capt. A. L. Kuhlman, of Auburn, paid a brief visit to J. B. Olinger this week.

There is a case of diphtheria in the family of Henry C. Koops, No. 91 Smith street.

John H. Bass is home from Montreal, Can., where he had been for several days on a business trip.

Mr. C. W. Elliott, of Goshen, Ind., returned to his home today, after a visit with Geo. W. Shisler.

Fort Wayne lodge No 19, A. O U. W. initiated five members last evening, swelling the membership to 229.

A permit has been issued to Otto Benga to build a house on lot No. 121 Lasselle's addition, to cost $1,200.

Miss Elizabeth Knight gave an informal company last evening in honor of Mr. Ralph Hoagland, of Chicago.

Mr. C. W. Shisler, of Massillon, Ohio, stopped off here today en route to Chicago to see his cousin, G. W. Shisler.

Joseph W. Wolf, of Kendallville, stopped off here a few hours today to see friends. He was en route to Massillon, Ohio.

The regular meeting of the Fort Wayne Relief union will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Industrial School building.

The sidewalks and crossings on South Calhoun street are in a deplorable condition for the want of proper attention and the citizens complain thereat.

There will be a business meeting of the Sunshine Bearers' Circle of the King's Daughters tonight, at the home of the president, Miss Anna Doermer, 240 West Washington street.

Neil W. and Lee Ninde and Ed M. Wilson returned from Wabash today, where they went to hear the final argument of Judge L. M Ninde in the Wabash church and school furniture receivership case.

Frank Ankenbruck, of East Wayne street, has notified the police that he took up a stray horse last night. The horse had on a set of harness which were badly broken. It had evidently been in a runaway.

Dr. Henry Kretsinger is much better than he was a week ago and is now able to walk about his room. The friends of the genial doctor hoped to see him well again before the spring season is far advanced.

Next Friday evening, the oratorio by Stainer, 'Daughter of Jairus," will be rendered in Plymouth church by a full chorus and orchestra under the direction of Professor Miles. This will be a rare treat to the music loving people of our city.

Frank Roby and wife, of Angola, are in the city. Mr. Roby was elected one of the delegates to the republican national convention by the Auburn convention last Thursday. He and C. D. Law will represent this district at the national convention.

It is a melancholy thing to see the Salvation Army chiefs, whom all the world believed to be the most sweet tempered and forbearing of Christians, falling out and quarreling and charging one another with making false statements exactly as low down slum sinners would do. Is this Christianity?

If the nations hesitate about recognizing the belligerent rights of Cuba, they need do so no longer. The republic of Cuba is preparing to issue bonds and run heavily into debt, thus showing that it is a complete, full fledged nation.

B. P. W. MEETS.

More Business Than a Hen With One Chicken.

Corporations Must Pay the Pole Tax or the Poles Will be Cut Down— Lots of Other Matters.

A whole lot of small matters were attended to by the board of public works at the meeting yesterday.

A communication from Comptroller Simonson was read stating that none of the corporations had as yet paid in the pole tax. The board of public works decided to give them five more days and if the tax is not paid by that time all poles not paid for will be cut down. There will be no more waiting.

Yesterday was the day for the hearing of remonetrances against the paving of Pontiac street with brick. There were no kickers so the action was confirmed and the pavement will be laid.

C. S. Bash was permitted to lay a private sidewalk on the east side of Harrison street, between Columbia street and the Nickel Plate railroad.

James B. Cox applied for a sewer builders' license, but the necessary bond did not accompany the application, so the matter was held over until the bond is filed.

Thirty days extension of time was granted to Julius Remus, the contractor, for the finishing of the sewer west of St Mary's avenue, from High street to Archer avenue.

County Auditor Edsall was allowed $42 20 for transferring some deeds.

Cyrus Fairfield gave notice to the board that he was ready to donate the land necessary for the opening of Ann street from Miner street to Fox street; consequently the board will not be obliged to condemn any property for the right of way.

Bids for the construction of the new street fountains will be opened on March 30, and the work of putting them up will commence immediately.

The board confirmed the resolutions for the new sidewalks on Tecumseh, Jane and Grace streets, the Fisher street sewer and the paving of Pontiac street, and the clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for the work.

Superintendent Law, of the Pittsburg road, notified the board that at the meeting next Monday he will apply for the paving with brick of Railroad street from Calhoun to Clinton. The street railway will go in on this application, also because it wants to put a track on that street.

A declaratory resolution was passed for the paving of Montgomery street with brick from Calhoun to Hanna street. A date will be set later for the hearing of objections.

The remainder of the session was occupied with the consideration and passage of the following resolutions:

For sidewalks on the east side of Smith street, from Pontiac street to Creighton avenue; for grading Liberty street, from Harmer street to Canal; for sidewalks on the south side of Liberty street, from Begue street to Canal, and on the north side from Coombs to Canal; also for sidewalks on both sides of the street from Begue to Harmer. This part of the street is several feet wider than the remainder, which necessitated the passage of the extra resolution.

HOWARD COUNCIL No. 246 R A. March 20, 1896

WHEREAS, In view of the loss we have sustained by the decease of our brother, Christian Wenninghoff, and of the still heavier loss sustained by those who were nearest and dearest to him, Therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say that in regretting his removal from our circle we mourn for one who was a staunch advocate of our principles, and in every way worthy of our respect and regard

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the family of our deceased brother on the dispensation with which it has pleased our Heavenly Father to afflict them, and commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best and whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to send a copy of these resolutions to the family of our late brother.

P. A. KIGER.
G. J. WIRTH.
J B. BROWN.

Tickets for the Dorman Meetings.

On account of the limited capacity of the hall and the large crowds who came to hear him last year, the committee of City Y. M. C. A. has decided that admission shall only be secured by ticket. These tickets can be secured at the association office or at the Home restaurant. The meetings will begin Sunday, March 29, and continue for four Sundays. Tickets limited to the number of 500 for the first meeting, will be given out at the meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 This will be the best time to secure them as already a number have been asked for. The expenses of the meeting will be defrayed by a silver collection taken at the door from all who attend.

The meeting of painters, decorators and wall paper hangers of the city, last evening, under the auspices of the Federal Labor union, was largely attended. The meeting was held for the purpose of explaining the aims and objects of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators and urging upon the men who follow painting, decorating and wall paper hanging the necessity of affiliating for the purpose of protecting their interests. All journeymen present united with the Brotherhood. Several contracting painters were present who wanted to join but they were ineligible as the local union excludes all boss painters and confines its membership entirely to journeymen. This exclusion does not apply to contractors who only hang wall paper. A number of copies of the Painters' Journal were given away. Another open meeting will be held next Wednesday evening, at Sons of Freedom hall, in the Bank block.

WHERE WILL WE LAND?

In the Michigan League or in the Soup?

How the Inter-State League Fizzled— Fort Wayne and Toledo Ready to Go Ahead.

As stated in the SENTINEL on Thursday the Interstate base ball league was killed at Wheeling Wednesday by the withdrawal of Fort Wayne and Toledo to join the Michigan league. At a meeting held in Toledo some months ago, the first $100 of the $500 guarantee fund was put up by Wheeling, Washington, Toledo, New Castle, Youngstown and Fort Wayne. Wednesday a meeting was held at Wheeling at which the final deposit was to be made and the organization perfected.

President Powers, with a proxy for Youngstown, was on hand early. He met Messrs. Silverman and Moreland, of the Wheeling club, and waited for the others. When 4 o'clock came, William Meyer, of Fort Wayne, J. W. Gunnels and Frank Torreyson, of Toledo, Byron McKeown and David Curran, of Washington, Pa., were the only additional representatives who had put in an appearance. The meeting was called by President Powers and business began about 5 o'clock. It did not last long, however, for wind was found to be much more in evidence in some quarters than money. Washington, Fort Wayne and Toledo were ready to make their cash deposits, but Wheeling's representatives, Silverman and Moreland, were decidedly short of cash, while nothing about money was said for New Castle and Youngstown. The Wheeling people were ready with excuses and promises, but Gunnels and Meyer had grown tired of waiting and made a pointed and forcible proposition which might be put into the trite phrase, "put up or shut up."

The result was a failure to put up, and Fort Wayne and Toledo at once telegraphed the headquarters of the Michigan State league accepting the offers of places in that league made some days ago

Mr. Silverman, who was to have managed the Wheeling team, does not tell the story just the same as above given. To a reporter he said: "It was a complete throw down on the part of Fort Wayne and Toledo. They wanted to join the Michigan league and they acted treacherously so as to do it. We had plenty of money for Wheeling; had the lease signed for the grounds and had a popular subscription list well filled. Why, President Powers saw through their scheme and told Meyer that it was useless talking any further or even putting up $1 000 for Wheeling as Fort Wayne and Toledo had resolved to desert."

J. W. Gunnels, of Toledo, who is the backer of the Toledo club, says of the fizzle to a reporter:

"Yes, the inter-state league has struck out with three men on bases, but I have a club yet and a good one, too. So has Meyer of Fort Wayne. If the Michigan league wants us as bad as I understand they do, Toledo will be a member of that organization. I have twenty-five players signed—optionally, of course. I believe Toledo wants base ball, and they are going to have it if I can furnish it.

"The salary list of the Michigan leagues is only $600 a month. If we go into that league, they must raise the limit. I do not propose to put a poor team in for Toledo. Our people know good ball and won't be satisfied with any other kind. The president of the Michigan league assures me that the limit will be raised, and that I can keep the team I have signed.

"The Michigan circuit is compact. The circuit as present arranged takes in Kalamazoo, Jackson, Adrain, Lansing, Port Huron, and Saginaw. Toledo and Fort Wayne would complete an ideal circuit geographically considered.

"I presume a telegraphic call for a meeting of the league will be issued in a day or two, and all arrangements completed. If they dilly dally along I will throw up the sponge. I stand ready to go in the league, put in all the money required, and comply with any reasonable conditions asked for. So is Fort Wayne."

Columbia City Post: "Mrs. Peter who was the guest of Mrs John Kanaley yesterday, returned home to Fort Wayne at 6:58 last evening.—Miss Annie Oppenhimer, who was the guest of Miss Hattie Daniel yesterday afternoon, went to Fort Wayne on the 6.58 last evening.—Prof. J. N. Woolington, of Fort Wayne, was in the city this afternoon looking over the situation with a view to starting a school for teaching book keeping, penmanship and stenography."

The first meeting of the Loyal Hall Democratic Drum Corps was held last night. The following officers were elected: President, August C. Niermann, secretary, Lou's E Wiley treasurer, John S Fetters captain, Henry Piepenbrink, sergeant, Martin Shelvey; lieutenant Albert Uplegger. The members of the corps meet once a week for rehearsals.

MAY MEET HERE.

The Next North Indiana Conference of the M. E. Church.

Our Pastors and Laymen Go to Richmond Next Week to Attend Its Sessions.

Tomorrow the Methodist pastors of this city will close up the year's work in their respective churches, and early next week will leave for Richmond to attend the North Indiana conference which will be in session there for a week. The ministers attending will be Presiding Elder F. T. Simpson and Pastors Dr. H W. Bennett, Revs. C. C Cissell, J. W. Paschall, J W. Stewart, and H. M. Johnson, and also the following lay delegates, one from each charge: L. R Hartman, J. A. Bookwalter, L. Springer, Uriah Noll and F. Disbro.

The North Indiana conference embraces the northeast quarter of the state of Indiana. It has six districts, Fort Wayne, Goshen, Kokomo, Muncie, Richmond and Warsaw, with a presiding elder in each district. In this conference there are two hundred and sixty-three ministers about two hundred and fifty local preachers and a membership of fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty. It has one hundred and forty-two parsonages, valued at $205 500, and four hundred and sixty-two churches, valued at $1,484,225. Within its bounds are four hundred and forty-six Sunday schools. Six thousand nine hundred and twelve teachers and officers and forty-eight thousand, four hundred and ten scholars. There are two hundred and fifty-nine Epworth League chapters, with a membership of fourteen thousand, five hundred and twenty-one, and one hundred and sixty Junior League chapters with a membership of nine thousand one hundred and sixty-four.

The fifty-third session of this conference will be held at Richmond, Ind., next week. Bishop Thomas Bowman, the senior bishop, presiding.

Each of the one hundred and eighty charges in the conference will be represented by a layman. The laymen, in the capacity of the lay electoral conference, will elect two delegates to represent them in the general conference, which will meet in Cleveland, O., in May.

The ministers will elect five of their number as delegates to the general conference.

The conference has been invited to hold its fifty fourth session in Fort Wayne, and it is hoped that the invitation will be accepted. Our delegates will work vigorously to bring this result about.

A BIG HAUL

Made by Burglars at W. H. Rohan's Residence.

They Stole Silverware, Money and Jewelry and Then Made Good Their Escape.

A good sized burglary was committed last night and the thief left no clue which would in any manner indicate who he was.

The robbery was done at the residence of William H. Rohan, No. 69 Douglass avenue. Early in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Rohan left home and were absent until about 10 o'clock When they returned they found the house all torn up. Burglars had broken a glass door at the rear of the house and then turned the key, easily gaining entrance. Every drawer in the house had been emptied of its contents in the search for valuables. Furniture was upset, clothing strewn all over the floors, dishes and everything else movable having also been turned topsy turvy.

The robbers made a good haul. They stole all the silverware in the house, consisting of tea set, knives, forks, spoons, carving set, also about ten dollars in money and seven rings and other pieces of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Rohan. The value of the booty secured was perhaps $150.

It is presumed that the robbery was committed about 8 o'clock. A neighbor lady says she heard some one talking in the house about that time, but she saw no one, so that no clue is known The deed was evidently the work of somebody who was acquainted with the place and who watched and made the entrance when they knew that Mr. and Mrs. Rohan were not at home.

Try A C Aurentz's pure and delicious Ice Cream Soda.

HIRED A RIG.

Then He Drove Away and Has Not Returned.

Liveryman Martin is Minus a Horse and Buggy Which He Hired to a Young Man.

Yesterday afternoon, some young man stopped at the livery barn of A. L Martin, on East Main street, and hired a horse and buggy. He said he wanted to drive to the Feeble Minded institute and some other places about the city. He was given a sorrel horse and a first class buggy and after paying for the hire, $1 50, in advance, he started.

Thereby hangs a tale, for the man, horse nor buggy have returned. Mr. Martin says the fellow was a tall young man, wearing a long dark overcoat. He seemed to be in a big hurry to get started on his trip to the Feeble Minded home, becoming quite nervous while waiting for the horse to be hitched up

The young man promised to return in a short time, but Mr. Martin has about given up the hope of his ever coming back with the rig.

SAUER KRAUT

To be Given Away Free at the Police Station.

Superintendent Felts, of the County Infirmary, Will Send in Several Barrels for Distribution.

Superintendent Felts, of the county infirmary, has several barrels of sauer kraut which he was unable to use at the infirmary. He made more than was necessary. Next Tuesday he will send this kraut to the police station, where it will be distributed free to any and all persons who come for it. The distribution will commence promptly at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning and continue until it is all given away. Anyone who wants some of this kraut can have it by bringing a bucket or dish to the police station. Last year a lot of kraut was sent in from the infirmary and distributed in the same manner.

PRISONER ESCAPED.

Otto Siebert Gets Away From Officer Lindsley

While Being Taken to Jail—Big Will Case Settled Out of Court.

Last night Otto Siebert returned from Michigan, where he has been for sometime, and went to the home of his mother. He at once began raising trouble. His brother, Charley, went to Justice France and swore out an affidavit against him. The warrant was given to Officer Lindsay and Siebert was arrested and brought before the justice, who continued the case until this morning at 10 o'clock. Not being able to give bond, Officer Lindsay started to the jail with him and on the road over Siebert gave the constable the slip and escaped. Up to the time of going to press he had not been re-arrested.

The will case of Elias and Wesley Waters and Mrs. Sarah Cook against John S. and Della Waters, which was to have been tried in the circuit court today, has been settled. The will was sought to be contested on the ground of undue influence and unsoundness of mind. Ninde & Harper were attorneys for the plaintiff, and Zollars & Worden and the Leonard Bros. for the defense.

CHRISTIAN MILLER.

Death of One of Monroe Township's Prominent Citizens.

He Was One of the Wealthiest Farmers in the County—Death List For the Week.

Christian Miller, of Monroe township, one of the most prominent farmers of Allen county, died yesterday, aged sixty-five years. Mr. Miller was a successful man, an enterprising farmer and a man who was known all over the county. He was, perhaps, one of the wealthiest farmers in the county. He had presented to each of his children a fine farm and was still a rich man. He was a life long democrat. Mr. Miller leaves several children, all grown. His wife died some time ago. The time of the funeral was not learned.

O'DERMOTT.

James McDermott died this morning at 11:20 o'clock, of paralysis, at his residence, 317 Calhoun street, aged seventy-three years. He was born in Galway, Ireland, and has been a resident of the city for forty years. The funeral occurs Tuesday morning at St. Patrick's church.

THE DEATH LIST.

The following are the deaths as reported by the city undertakers for the week ending March 21:

Syral Ormiston, 6 days old, spasms
Florence Case, 43 years old, peritonitis.
Henry Lohmeyer, 24 years old, consumption.
Beatrice Richter, 3 months old, pneumonia.
Christian H. Wenninghoff, 53 years old, abdominal cancer,
Charles Gordon, 3 years old, congestion of the brain.
Charles F. Benz, 36 years old, consumption.
Nicolas Girard, 59 years old, consumption.
William Turner, 57 years old, congestion of the brain.

The remains of C. M. Barton, whose death occurred at Hagerman, New Mexico, will arrive this evening at 7 05 o'clock and be taken to the residence of John Dalman, 368 Fairfield avenue, from which place the funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The pall bearers will be S. D. Bond, M V. B. Spencer, Dr. A. P. Buchman, Sanford Rich, Joseph Dille and C. E. Oakley.

At the regular review of Fort Wayne Hive, No. 6, last night, two ladies were admitted to the order, five elected to membership and five applications were presented. At the close of the review the dramatic club gave quite an interesting drama, which was duly appreciated by the large company of ladies present.

The annual meeting of the Third Presbyterian church congregation last night resulted in the election of the following: President of the church board, O B Fitch, clerk of board, John Moring, trustees, Charles Bossler, Philip Dickinson and Frank Wilt.

Henry Colerick has returned from Pittsburg where he had been on legal business

BABY CARRIAGES.

Handsomest styles, best make, largest bodies, best rubber tires and finest finished Carriages in the city

Prices as LOW as the LOWEST.

We show more carriages on the floor than any other house in Fort Wayne

Seeing is believing. Call and see for yourself and save money by buying your Baby Carriage of

PICKARD BROS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

FURNITURE and STOVES.

Four Remedies.

Four Remedies. Homeopathic ... have been put up in neat cases with full directions for their use and they will be found to cure ... cases more than any others for the ... use.

NO. 1 will prevent colds, cure coughs, loosen a cough, subdue fevers and cure neuralgia.

NO. 2 cures torpid liver, headaches, stops ... during the period and sparing sufferers ... and kills in a few moments.

NO. 3 ... the constipation, constipation and piles.

NO. 4 ... pharmacy, and increases the ... quantities. For sale by Meyer Bros. and Ch. Wagenhorst, Druggists, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price $1.00. jan25d&w6m

We have just received the finest line of Foreign and Domestic

SPRING SUIT PATTERNS

Ever shown in Fort Wayne. Every piece new, stylish and fresh from the loom.

We guarantee perfect fit at prices that are away down.

G. SCHMIDT,
Merchant Tailor.
70 2 Main Street

A. HATTERSLEY & SON

PLUMBERS!

STEAM AND

GAS FITTERS.

48 East Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED ... PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL ... DR. SNYDER, ...

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K HACKETT.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1896

"MC KINLEY on the first ballot" is what the admirers and supporters of the Ohio Napoleon now claim.

KENTUCKIANS are burning Governor Bradley in effigy. It affords them amusement and don't hurt Bradley

THE senatorial convention has been called for April 11 and will be held in Fort Wayne. Allen county has ninety-nine delegates and Whitley twenty-two.

EVERY candidate for legislative honors in this state ought to be made to define his position regarding the proposed repeal of the Nicholson temperance law.

THE spring bonnet is near at hand and the men are preparing to tighten their clutches on their pocketbooks. Its no use, however, the money for that new spring bonnet will have to be forthcoming.

"WOULD Mr. Reed accept the nomination for vice president on a McKinley ticket?" asks a Washington correspondent. To which the Kansas City Star replies: "It is strongly believed that He Would NOT."

IF Shakespeare had lived until now he might have answered straightway and satisfactorily the question, "What's in a name?" A man by the name of Miser has just been appointed postmaster of the town of Starvecut, Ore.

THE record of the women in the United States is one to be proud of. Two thirds of the church members are women, and but one-thirteenth of the criminals are to be found among the gentler sex, and even the bulk of these were driven to crime from the neglect and abuse of men.

THE Ohio legislature is considering the proposition to make it a crime for women to wear high hats in theatres. Pass the bill, pass it, by all means. The high hat at all public meetings ought to be abolished and if the ladies refuse to voluntarily discard them they ought to be made amenable to the law.

A SALOON was established recently on the ice in the middle of the St John river, between St. Leonard's, New Brunswick and Van Buren, Me. The saloonkeeper has been doing a big and demoralizing business among the Maine folks and the earnest prohibitionists on the American side of the river are talking of blowing up the ice with dynamite.

IN an interview Thursday at Cincinnati Governor Campbell said he was not a candidate for the presidency, but suggested Whitney and Matthews as a winning ticket. He believed the next president will be elected by the house of representatives. Permit us to tell you, Governor Campbell, that Matthews is not taking the tail end of the ticket. The Hoosier democrats are prepared to secure the first place for him and they propose to put him there.

THE Cincinnati Commercial Gazette republican, rebuks the Ohio republicans for having inserted that wobbly financial plank in their platform "What's the use?" it says. "The free silver men have forced the silver issue and the republicans of Ohio ought to have met it squarely—as squarely as Abraham Lincoln met the issue of slavery. And they didn't do it. They adopted words which are confessedly ambiguous, adopted them because they were ambiguous."

THE wife of a minister down in Cincinnati traded a barrel of his sermons not long ago for a new bread pan. The next spring the ragman came around again and asked if she had any more sermons to sell. "Why do you want sermons?" "Because I did so well with those I got here a year ago. I got sick in the summer and a preacher in the country boarded me and my horse three months for that barrel of sermons, and he has since got a great reputation as a preacher up there. I will give you five cents a pound for all you have got."

Part of the Duty of a Good Man.

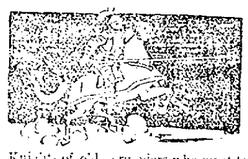
An individual may be a devout church member, a thoroughly honest and upright business man, a model husband and father and yet be a very bad citizen and an example to be shunned by all who have the welfare of their country at heart.

Such a man is the person that refuses to vote or to take any share in local and municipal politics, leaving his town and city government to be "run" by bummers on the public treasury who care only to make their living out of politics. That there have been so many of these criminally bad good men among the respectable portion of American communities is the reason our municipal governments have fallen into a degradation and corruption that even old Rome in its foulest days could not excel.

The editor of The Century hopes now that this class of bad good men is diminishing, with the revelations of the monstrous venality of American local governments. The Century sees traces that men begin to realize how a citizen owes duty not only to his own family, but to the community in which he lives. It is just as important that a man elect good public officers as that he provide well for his family. The Century editor commends in high terms the stand the Christian Endeavorers have taken in this matter, calling on members to go in for the cultivation of intelligent patriotism and Christian citizenship. In London in October 300 church congregations observed what they called a "citizens' Sunday." In these churches at the same hour 300 sermons were preached on the necessity of good men's taking a hand and controlling home government and rescuing it from those who would strangle it.

When a lady has a husband in high office either at Washington or representing this government abroad, the said lady should learn to hold her tongue, conceal her petty likes and dislikes and treat all people with most perfect courtesy. Otherwise she may get her distinguished husband into no end of trouble.

If Spain knew when she was well off, she would jump at the chance offered her to sell Cuba to the Cubans for $100,000,000. But Spain does not know when she is well off.

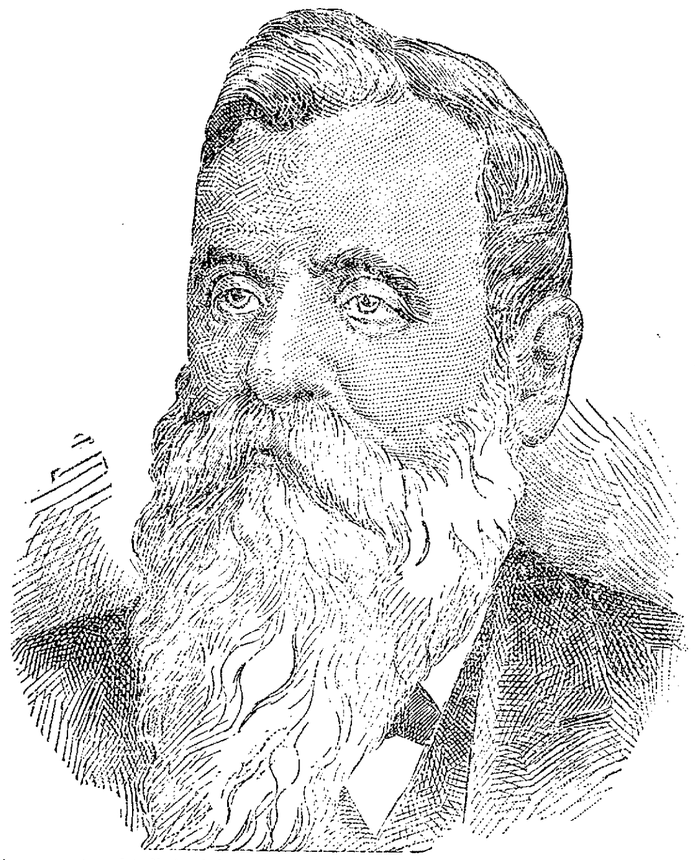


Knights of old crusaders who went to conquer the world, could not hope to succeed unless they were in virile, hearty health. A man cannot face difficulties if his stomach isn't in good order. Disordered digestion will make a sluggish coward out of any man. It makes his mind stagnant, and he cannot think quickly enough to accomplish anything. It makes his movements slow, and takes all of the snap out of him. Every man in business in America has a fight on his hands just as much as ever had belted in fight. It is a matter of life and death, just the same with him as it was with the crusader. Indigestion and all the ills that go with it, must be promptly met in combination. The best all round remedy in the world, now known to science, for purifying the blood, and so driving the whole system. Constipation is one of the commonest ills, and to it are traceable most of the disorders that make people sick. Once it is on a firm hold on a man, it is most difficult to overcome it. Temporary relief can be obtained in a thousand ways. There are medicines on the market that will help as long as you take them. There is only one remedy that is a real cure. With it you don't have to keep on taking forever. That is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The "Pellets" are tiny, sugar-coated granules, mild and efficient in their action. They effect a permanent cure. You don't become a slave to their use, as with other pills.

If you want to know more about your body and health, send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and a complete medical work, profusely illustrated, will be sent you. This is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper bindings; a book of 1008 pages. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No 663 Main Street Buffalo, N. Y.

SEC'Y CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Col. R. M. Littler Recommends That Best of Remedies, Paine's Celery Compound.



For 10 years secretary of the National Butter and Egg association, and since 1882 secretary of the Chicago produce exchange, Col. Robert M. Littler has been in constant demand as a bureau of information by correspondents who recognize Chicago as the commercial center of the country.

When such people as Col. Littler, State Treasurer Colvin, of New York, Modjeska, the actress, ex-Minister to Austria John M. Francis, and hosts of other equally responsible persons volunteer testimonials as to the wonderful virtue of Paine's celery compound, no sick or suffering person can with any show of reason hesitate to make use of the great remedy that has made so many people well. Col. Littler says:

"I have used with great benefit several bottles of Paine's celery compound and I have recommended it to my friends. It is a wonderful spring remedy."

Go to the busiest lawyer, editor or business man of your acquaintance who has taken Paine's celery compound. There are hosts of such professional men in every city who hardly spare you a moments time for strictly business matters. Ask one of them in his busiest hours whether he can recommend Paine's celery compound, and ten chances to one he'll say: "Sit down. No matter about my being busy; always glad to praise Paine's celery compound."

That is the feeling among people who have been made strong and well by Paine's celery compound. They never feel happier than when they can persuade some man or woman who is out of health to try Paine's celery compound. Next to doing good to one's self there is a delight in doing good to others There is no more enthusiastic body of intelligent men and women throughout the country than the great army of those who have recovered health by the use of Paine's celery compound.

The vast majority of diseases that end disastrously might be quickly and permanently cured if sick persons could only be induced to take Paine's celery compound. If women, burdened beyond their strength with household cares, would only take Paine's celery compound, when they feel that dispirited, enervated condition coming on, they would escape the martyrdom of backache, headache, disordered liver and heart trouble.

Instead of being thin, nervous and unhappy they would experience the joy of perfect health, sound digestion and quiet nerves.

Paine's celery compound is just the remedy needed by women who are in continued ill health and spirits, seemingly well one day and almost sick abed the next Their trouble lies plainly in the want of good rich blood, and plenty of it, and in the consequent famished state of their nerves. Paine's celery compound should be taken without delay. It will restore the health and stop every tendency toward a debilitated condition

THE PULPIT.

Where and When Sunday Sermons Will be Preached.

The Pastors of the City Announce Their Services and Subjects for Tomorrow.

Illustrated sermon at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow evening. A. K. Zirtman, pastor.

Mrs. Wells will lead the Bible class at the Y. W. C. A, Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The subject will be a continuation of the one used last Sunday, "A Swarm of Bees."

The Covenant Bible school meets at 2:30 p. m. in the room on the ground floor at 408 South Calhoun street, and invites the whole south side and their friends on the north, east and west sides to be present.

The usual services will be held in Plymouth church Sunday morning. In the evening pastor and people will unite with the South Congregational church in a praise service at the reopening of their house of worship.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Regular morning service at 10:30; evening service, Lenten sermon at 7:30 Strangers always welcome.

Christ's Lutheran Church, City Y. M. C. A. Hall—Sabbath school at 9:30 a m: Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; preaching morning and evening by Rev. Prof. D C Davidson, of Van Wert, Ohio. Rev. A. A. Hundly, pastor.

Rev. S. S. Carpenter will preach tomorrow morning at the Christian church. The Knights of the Maccabees will attend the evening service in a body. Pastor Rice will speak Everybody will be made welcome at these services.

Services at the A. M. E church, East Wayne street, at 10:30 a m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p m. Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p m. Rev George Bell, the conference evangelist, will preach. All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Bethel Church, Evangelical Association, corner of Clinton and Holman streets—German preaching at 10:30 a m: English preaching at 7:15 p m; Young People's Alliance at 7 p m; Sunday school at 9:30 a m S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Trinity M. E church. H. M Johnson, pastor. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "The Unity of the Church" Evening subject: "Miscellaneous Moral Precepts." Sunday school, 9:30 a m: Epworth league, 7 p. m. A cordial welcome for all.

Calvary United Brethren church, corner East Lewis and Harmer streets. Lord's day services: Morning devotion, 10:30; evening devotion, 7:30; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30; mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday evening 7:30 All are invited. Rev A. W. Ballinger, pastor.

St Andrew's Mission, on South Wayne avenue—Sunday school at 3 p m.

Railroad Department Y. M. C. A.—Bible study at 3 p m. Rev. Geo. E Davies will address the men's meeting at 3.30 p. m. Good music. All young men are cordially invited.

Third Presbyterian Church—Preaching by the pastor, J. M. Boggs, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p m; Sunday school at 12 m; Junior Y P. S. C. E at 3:45 p. m; Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m.

Heidelberg Reform, on Harrison street—Rev. S N. Snyder having formally accepted the call given him by this congregation, will, on Sabbath morning, at 10:30 a. m., preach his introductory sermon. Evening service at 7:30 p. m; Sunday school at 9 30 a. m.

Baptist Tabernacle—On Sunday morning the pastor will preach the eighth sermon in the series on Galatians. At night there will be preaching as usual. Sunday school at 12:15 p. m.; juniors at 3.30 p m; B Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m: South Wayne Mission Sunday school at 9 a m; North Side Mission Sunday school at 3 p. m; East Side Mission Sunday school at 3 p. m.; preaching at 4 p. m by the pastor.

Berry Street M E Church, C C. Cissell, pastor—General class at 9.30 a. m.; preaching at 10.30 a m, subject, "The Gospel Power;" Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.; Junior league at 3.30 p m; Epworth league devotional at 6.30 p. m., Ella B. Williard, leader, sermon at 7.30 p. m, subject, "Penial, or The Mysterious Contest" Our Church Directory and the collective envelopes for the ensuing year will be distributed at each service. A welcome for all

Rev. Paschall, pastor of Simpson M. E. church, will preach tomorrow at 10:30 a m and 7:30 p. m. Topic of the morning, "A Look Back," of the evening, "Ruth Sunday school at 9.30 a m; class at 11:30 a. m; Junior league at 2:30 p m.; Epworth league devotional at 6.30 p m, led by Miss Mattie Perrin. The pastor will close his work for the conference year with these sermons. If a member, you are urged to be present, if not, you are kindly invited. Strangers welcome.

Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Dr. Henry W. Bennett pastor. 9:30 a m Sunday school; 10:45 a m the service will consist of a report by the pastor, remarks by the elder, and the observance of the Lord's supper. The presiding elder, F. T. Simpson, will have charge of the service. In the evening the pastor will deliver a special lecture, topic: "An Old Fashioned Love Story; With Some Suggestions." On Tuesday the pastor expects to leave for the session of the North Indiana annual conference which meets at Richmond the 25th inst

Trinity Episcopal Church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabreeze, rector—Holy communion at 8 a. m; morning prayer and sermon at 10:45 a. m; evening prayer and sermon at 4:30 p. m; Sunday school at 9.30 a m.

Bethany church, Nebraska, Rev Geo. E. Davies, pastor. Morning service, 10:30 a m The second of the series on the Lord's Prayer. Sunday school, 3 p m; Y. P. S. C. E immediately following. The subject of the evening gospel sermon will be: "Nothing" The Clarion quartette will lead the singing.

City Y. M C. A., at 3:30 p. m., Rev. A. K. Zirman will deliver an address on "Deceitful Hiding Places." The talk will be illustrated with large oil paintings. Mr. Frank Stouter will sing a solo The orchestra will play. All men invited The boy's meeting at 2:15 p m will be addressed by a good speaker and friend of boys.

At Westminster church, Rev. J. L. Jacper will repeat the discourse, "A Hymn in Pictures," illustrated by stereopticon. This discourse was given at several of the summer Chautauqua assemblies and concludes with the beautiful combination of pictures entitled "The Flight of the Soul." Preachier at 10.30 a. m: Junior Endeavor at 3.30 p m and Senior Endeavor at 6.30 p m: Sunday school at 12 m.

The South Congregational church will receive for service tomorrow. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m: preaching at 10 45 a m; Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p m A special re-dedication service will be held at 7.30 Rev. J. S. Ainslie and the Plymouth congregation will join in this service. Music will be furnished by the Plymouth choir, under the direction of Professor Miles. A cordial invitation is extended to friends to see the rejuvenated building and join the reopening service

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DENTISTS

34 & 36 Calhoun St

Coal, Coke, Wood and

Egg Coal for Furnace use.

The Cheapest and Best.
All orders promptly delivered.
Office open evenings. Telephone 135.

G. H. KRUDOP,

Corner Francis and Hayden Sts.

TO LOAN—$50 to $500 to loan on endorsed personal security, and $50 to $2,500 to loan on first mortgage farm or city property. Address Royless Swift, box 247, city. 1314

THE NICHOLSON LAW.

Will the Next Legislature Attempt to Kill It?

Representative L. J. Bobilya Interviewed—Says He Would Vote Against Its Repeal.

One of the most important features in connection with the election of members of the legislature in Indiana this year will be their attitude toward the Nicholson bill which was passed by the last general assembly of the state and which is now a law. It is a well known fact that the liquor dealers are anxious for the repeal of the bill and that they are doing all in their power in every county in the state to elect members of the house and the senate who will bring this about at the next session. The law has crippled their business and in many places it has driven saloons out of existence altogether. It places restraint on them and, where it is executed, makes it possible to enforce a rigid obedience to the Sunday and 11 o'clock closing provisions. Hence it is violently opposed and, if the liquor dealers can secure enough of the members of the incoming legislature to do their bidding, the Nicholson law will be repealed next winter. They are making war against it in democratic counties and in republican counties, endeavoring in each to secure the nomination of members of the legislature who will vote for the repeal of the bill, and, unless the friends of good government are awake to the protection of their own interests, these enemies of law and order will succeed in their efforts and the state of Indiana will go back to the old order of things when it was such an easy matter for the saloon keepers to evade the law and such a hard matter for the officials to enforce compliance with its provisions.

Inquiry has come to THE SENTINEL office frequently of late from our subscribers, both in the country and in the city, asking us to secure the views of the candidates from this county for the legislature in regard to their position on the Nicholson law, and, as Mr. Louis J. Bobilya is the only candidate from this county for legislative honors so far announced, desiring particularly to know his attitude toward the bill. Mr Bobilya is asking for the democratic nomination for joint senator from the counties of Allen and Whitley. He was a member of the lower house in the last legislature and was the leader in that body of the members who opposed and voted against the Nicholson bill. THE SENTINEL did not know what position Mr. Bobilya would take in the next legislature, in case he was elected senator, and so our reporter was sent to interview him. He was found in his real estate office in the Bank block and, although busily engaged, the scribe was pleasantly received, notwithstanding the candidate for senatorial honors was informed that he was about to be subjected to an interview regarding his position on the Nicholson law.

"In the last legislature you voted against the Nicholson bill and led the opposition to it, did you not Mr. Bobilya?" inquired the reporter.

"Yes sir," was Mr. Bobilya's reply "I was in the fight from the start to the finish I voted against the bill and I was considered one of the leaders in opposition to it. I took this position because I thought the bill a party measure of the republicans. If it became a law and it proved beneficial they would get the glory of it, and if the opposite they would be censured It was not a democratic measure and for this reason I kept with my party I thought at that time that the people of my county were not in favor of the bill and I considered it my duty to comply with their opinions."

"If that was the sentiment of the people of this county at that time, do you think that sentiment has changed?" interrupted the SENTINEL man.

"Well, yes, I do," was the reply. "In some localities the voters are opposed to it; in others they favor it. Since it has become a law and the people have seen its workings they find that its effects are proving beneficial and I expect that now the majority of our people are satisfied to have it continue in force."

"In case you were nominated and elected senator from this district, how would you vote in the legislature if the question of the repealing of the Nicholson law came up?" asked the reporter

"I do not believe that question will come up in the next legislature," said Mr. Bobilya.

"But suppose it did?" persisted THE SENTINEL.

"I should vote against its repeal unless a better temperance measure was offered in its stead," was the reply.

"What do you mean by a better temperance measure?"

"One that would give us a better regulation of the liquor traffic But I am firm in the conviction that the question of the repeal of the Nicholson law will not come up in the next legislature I have kept pretty familiar with the trend of affairs in the state and I do not believe the law will be attacked. I should not want it done, and I shall oppose any attack on it and vote against a movement for its repeal."

Mr. Bobilya assured THE SENTINEL reporter that if he was made a member of the next legislature he would stand squarely on the above interview, and that his votes and acts in the senate would be against the repeal of the Nicholson law.

During the course of the interview he informed the newspaper man that after the passage of the bill Governor Matthews had called him into his office and consulted him regarding the signing of the bill, and Mr. Bobilya told him that it was his duty so to do, because, he added, "if you do not the legislature will pass it over your veto, anyhow."

Hiram Dustman, who for a long time has conducted a dairy east of the city on the Miller farm, is moving his family to their new home at Roanoke, having sold his dairy interests to Mr. Michaels.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Official Call Issued by the District Chairman.

At a meeting, composed of the chairmen of the democratic central committees of the several counties of the Twelfth congressional district and the district committeeman, held at Fort Wayne, on the 8th day of January, 1896, it was determined that the convention for the nomination of a democratic candidate for congress, to represent the district, would be held at the opera house in the city of Kendallville, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1896,

at 2 o'clock p m. All delegates heretofore elected, or such as may be hereafter elected to said convention are requested to take notice and be present at the convention at the time and place above stated, without further notification. Democrats generally are requested to be present. The representation for the several counties is as follows, and is based upon one delegate for each one hundred and fractions of fifty votes and over cast for Claud S. Matthews for governor in 1892

Allen	99
DeKalb	25
Noble	20
Lagrange	14
Steuben	13
Whitley	12
Total	203

THOS. R. MARSHALL,
District Chairman.

Attention Democrats.

Call for the election of delegates to the congressional and joint senatorial convention.

The democrats of Allen county are requested to meet on Saturday, March 28th, 1896, in townships outside of city from 2 till 4 o'clock p m, and wards in the city from 4 to 7 p m at the usual places of holding primary elections in the several townships and wards for the purpose of electing 99 delegates to the congressional convention to be held at Kendallville, Tuesday, April 7th, 1896, and the same number of delegates to the joint senatorial convention, between Whitley and Allen counties, to be held at a time to be hereafter fixed.

In said convention each township and ward will be entitled to the following number of delegates to each convention:

TOWNSHIPS.

Aboit	1	Maumee	11
Adams	4	Milan	2
Cedar Creek	2	Monroe	3
Eel River	1	Perry	3
Jackson	1	Pleasant	2
Jefferson	2	Scipio	1
Lafayette	2	St. Joseph	7
Lake	2	Springfield	3
Madison	3	Washington	4
Marion	2	Wayne	3
New Haven	2		

CITY OF FORT WAYNE—WARDS.

First	6	Sixth	5
Second	5	Seventh	5
Third	6	Eighth	7
Fourth	8	Ninth	5
Fifth	5	Tenth	6

The apportionment of delegates in the city is made under the new ward lines, and delegates from the city will be selected accordingly.

JAMES M. BARRETT,
E. H. PARKER, Chairman.
Secretary.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 6, 1896.

Strike Over.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The strike of the special order or custom tailors is already practically over. About forty of the shops closed will open at once, the contractors having signed the contract drawn up by the men. The strike began Wednesday with a reported number of 2,000

VALPARAISO Ind., March 21.—A number of business men were taken in last night by two men who passed $1 and $2 bills which had been raised to $10 and $20. The parties are supposed to be Chicago crooks.

Out Today!

"The story-telling hit of the century."—Phila. Call.
"The most entrancing stories ever published."—Boston Globe.

The Black Cat

FOR APRIL.

CONTAINS

6 STARTLING, STIRRING, STORIES!

Original from Beginning to End!
Fascinating from Head to Foot!
Cleverly Told from A to Z!

The Mystery of the 30 Millions!

By T. F. ANDERSON and H. D. UMBSTETTER. The unparalleled adventures of the ocean steamer, Oklahoma, whose disappearance, with 643 human souls and thirty millions of gold, threw two continents into a fever of excitement.

The Man at Solitaria!

By GEIR TESSEM. A realistic account of how the man at Solitaria ran the G. W. R. R. to suit himself.

A Surgical Love Cure!

By JAMES BUCKHAM. An up-to-date remedy for the Love fever, and its unexpected results.

The Compass of Fortune!

By EUGENE SHADE BISBEE. The weirdly impressive tale of a man guided by sightless eyes to an independent fortune.

The Williamson Safe Mystery!

By F. S. HYSELTINE. The solution of one of the most daring series of burglaries ever conceived.

How Small the World!

By E. H. MAYDE. A triangular love story in which two young people who hate each other in Massachusetts are brought to love each other in Colorado.

All Complete! All Captivating! All Copyrighted! and

All for 5 Cents.

The Black Cat is sold by newsdealers. If yours won't get it for you, get another newsdealer. If you haven't a dealer, send us stamps for the Most fascinating five cents' worth on earth.
Address: The Shortstory Publishing Company, Boston, Mass.

High Grade, Tailor Made

CLOTHING!

AT POPULAR PRICES.

Our Spring Stock Now Complete. We Invite Inspection.

Men's Spring Overcoats.

Neatest and Nobbiest effects consisting of Worsteds, Covert Cloths and Kerseys, ranging in price from $7 50 to $18.00,

Men's Suits,

Assortment unsurpassed, values beyond question. We are sole agents for

Neptune Anti-Pime Boys' and Children's Clothing,

Every suit guaranteed absolutely waterproof. Another suit in exchange should any suit not prove satisfactory.

A FEAST FOR YOU IN .....

Confirmation Suits.

Bring the boys to us for these suits. We will not make a house to house canvass, but you cannot afford to buy your confirmation suit without first looking through the largest and best stock in Northern Indiana.

Edmunds & Co.

34 and 36 Calhoun St. -- Foellinger Block.

Three Great Leaders

WASHINGTON,

The Father of his Country.

U. S. GRANT,

The Great General.

AND THE

HALLADAY

BICYCLE. Acknowledged by all the foremost of all modern wheels An inspection of this Splendid Wheel is solicited by

MORGAN & CO.,

19 EAST COLUMBIA STREET.

This is the exact size and shape of Kasten & Kohlmeyer's REGULAR SPANISH Cigar The only 10c cigar that sells for 5c. Ask for it.

Why Don't You Do -- It?

Get a new Baby Carriage. You cannot cozy a child forever, so it becomes you to look around for the right means—A Baby Carriage (a Sleeper)

Summer is coming and everything should be made snug and comfortable for your baby. If you don't want to pay for it immediately—we are in no hurry for the money—rather you'd owe us something than not

PAY US A LITTLE AT A TIME.

Whenever you get paid, weekly or monthly. Our sales of Baby Carriages are probably greater than every one else. A fact due to our fine carriages and accommodating houses. No one ever suffered at our hands, and no one ever will.

Fort Wayne's Largest & Most Accommodating House Furnishers.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.

166 Calhoun Street.

Absolutely Safe Investments.

Good as Government Bonds with Twice the Rate of Interest.

ARE YOU AWARE that you can invest your money with the J. F. SCHELL LOAN & INVESTMENT CO. in FIRST MORTGAGES on gilt edged farm and city property, at from 6 to 8 per cent. interest with perfect security, better than savings bank investments, for the reason that you have the securities placed in your hands, with the privilege of investigating them or having your attorneys investigate them before placing your money in same.

We furnish ABSTRACT showing a PERFECT TITLE and the Mortgage offered to be the First and Only Lien on the Property. Our Mortgages are all made with PRINCIPAL BOND and COUPON INTEREST, NOTES ATTACHED, and when the interest is due you present the coupon at this office and receive your money. WE COLLECT IT FROM THE BORROWER; thereby saving you that trouble, BESIDES you ARE SURE of YOUR INTEREST WHEN DUE. Should you have a small or large amount of money which you would like to invest we can at any time furnish you something which is strictly first-class and drawing a good rate of interest.

THE J. F. SCHELL

Loan & Investment Co.,

Office 24, 25, 26 & 27, Pixley-Long Building. Phone. 485.

Office Open Evenings. J. F. SCHELL, President.

Hay! Hay! Hay!

Strictly Choice Upland, Kansas and Nebraska Prairie and Choice Timothy Hay by the Bale or Ton. You will save money by buying your HAY, Grain and Feed at the old reliable Feed House of.....

W. D. Henderson,

67 and 69 E. Columbia St. Phone 144.

The Advantages of Prepared Mince Meat

should be honestly considered by every housewife. It has great advantages, as one trial of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

will prove. You will find that it is clean—it could not be more so; that it is convenient—always ready and never spoils on the shelf; that it is economical—a 10c. package makes two large pies, fruit pudding, or delicious fruit cake. Get the genuine—take no substitute.

Send your address, naming this paper, and we will send you free a book, "Mrs. Putnam's Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous writers of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

MONTHS before you thought of Easter, the GORHAM artists were planning presents for that gladsome festival. Since then artisan and ornamenters have done their work, and the result is seen in every first-class jewelry store in the United States—

Gorham Silver

in a hundred shapes of beauty unexcelled, each form of Sterling quality guaranteed.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores —Jewelers only.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists. London, England

"77"

FOR

COLDS

"77" Breaks up a Hard Cold.
"77" Knocks out the Grip
"77" Works Wonders in Catarrh.
"77" Stops Cold in the Head.
"77" Conquers Coughs.
"77" Annihilates Hoarseness

Testimonials mailed free.

Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid upon receipt of price, 25c. or five for $1. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.

The J. F. SCHELL Loan and Investment Co., 24-25-26-27 Pixley Block. Fort Wayne, Ind. Telephone 485.

RATTLED.

Miss Hooker—(making her first catch) O, my! what shall I do? Drive the horrid thing away or it'll jump into the boat!

INDUSTRIAL AFFAIRS.

Big Shipment of Electrical Machinery.

Death of Nicholas Girard, the Car Inspector—A Machinist Meets With Misfortune—Personal.

The greatest shipment of electrical machinery sent out of this city for some time, left the works of the Electric corporation today, consigned to C. R. Lloyd, San Francisco, California. Besides sixty arc lamps and a quantity of construction material, there were in the shipment two arc dynamos of 80 and 40 light capacity each, three incandescent dynamos ranging in capacity from 60 light to 1,000 light, two alternating motors and six direct current motors. Other big shipments will be made in the near future, an indication that business is pretty brisk at the electric works.

DEATH OF A CAR INSPECIOR.

Nicholas Girard, the veteran car inspector who had been ailing for over a year, died at 8 o'clock last night, death being due to consumption. Mr. Girard's wife preceded him to the grave last June and her demise, it is believed, hastened his own. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the residence, 518 East Lewis street. Mr. Girard was fifty-nine years old and was employed by the Pennsylvania company for many years.

A BOOM IN THE FURNITURE TRADE.

The Fort Wayne Furniture company received $2 500 worth of orders in one mail yesterday. They were from some of the largest houses in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, D. C.

A SHOPMAN INJURED.

J. B. Olinger is absent from duty at the east car shops on account of an injured hand, caused by having it seriously cut with a piece of rusted pipe. Fears of blood poisoning were at first entertained, but at present the member seems to be getting better under the care of Dr. G. C. Stemen, the company's physician.

HAD A FINGER CRUSHED.

A. F. Thayer, who operates a slotter in the Wabash shops, attempted to wipe the machine while it was in motion this morning and got the second finger of his right hand in the gearing, crushing the digit at the first joint so badly that it will have to be amputated. The young man is an apprentice in the shop.

A BOYCOTT THREATENED.

A boycott is threatened against Chicago railroads by dealers of dairy products if the roads do not immediately cease discriminating in favor of New York on shipments of dairy products from trans Missouri points. The commission men claim that the through rate on butter and eggs from Omaha to New York, for example, should be the same via Chicago as via St. Louis or other points south of here, whereas the sum of the local rates via Chicago makes a much higher through rate. They have made a demand on the roads that the matter be adjusted, and have accompanied the demand by a threat to divert business from any eastern or western road which does not cease the discrimination. Railroad men say that if the boycott is resorted to its only effect will be to send all western dairy produce around Chicago Officials of western roads say if any reduction is made on the through rate via Chicago it must be by the eastern roads, as rates on the western roads are already at the minimum.

MINOR NOTES.

Albert H. Yancey, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Northern, and formerly connected with the Cincinnati Southern railroad, died this morning, at St. Paul, after a long illness of cirepsis.

George Saregen, a flue cutter in the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

C. H. Jordan and Thomas Teagarden, Pittsburg firemen, are off duty on account of sickness.

Machinist J. L. Findlayson, of the Pittsburg, went to Chicago this morning to visit over Sunday.

The Santa Fe will, this week, close its office at Chattanooga, relieving E. F. Sisson, a popular passenger man.

Engineer Baer has recovered from a severe illness and reported for duty. He has been disabled since February 25.

Nickel Plate Conducior M. Ruckle is suffering with sore eyes, which prevent him from going out on his regular run.

Engineers Donahue and M. McCarthy and Fireman Minser, of the Nickel Plate, are taking a short vacation.

H. C. C. Neece, cabinetmaker at the Pittsburg shops, failed to report for duty this morning and it is thought he is ill.

During the absence from duty of Conductor W. L. Harper, his place on the Nickel Plate is being filled by L. F. Geib.

A. P. Bigelow has been appointed general western freight agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, with headquarters at Chicago.

Martin Crawford, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is sick and off duty. Thomas Pauley is also off duty for the same reason.

Edward Wiles has been appointed general manager of the Commercial Express fast freight line, with headquarters at Buffalo.

David Lowe has resigned a position at the electric works and gone to Wellsville, Ohio, to take charge of an electric lighting station.

Martin Schramm, an employe of the Huntington railroad shops, is lying ill with typhoid fever at home the of his father on Madison street.

Three engines, Nos 242, 21 and 53, were turned out of the Pittsburg shops during the week ending today, and No. 348 was taken in for repairs.

Private business is occupying the attention of Nickel Plate conductor John Wink today, and his train duties are being performed by another.

C. H. Rice, the Nickel Plate brakeman who was pinched at Claypool three weeks ago, has recovered from the injury and is working again.

J. E. Allen and C. Bowman are off duty, the former to look after business and the latter on account of sickness. Both are Nickel Plate brakemen.

The wife of A. A. Zion, superintendent of the Union Railway and Belt road, in Indianapolis, is lying at the point of death with consumption.

Boilermaker John T. Leach, who had the misfortune to lose his daughter Mary by sickness, resumed work this morning, after an absence of two weeks

John Lynch, the coppersmith, has returned from Grand Rapids, where he was called a few days ago by the illness of his mother. The lady has recovered.

Fred Mennewisch, of the Pittsburg air brake room, has been notified of the arrival of a girl baby at the home of his brother, Henry Mennewisch, of Auburn.

Blacksmith Henry Buckley came home from Detroit last night. He was in that city to attend the funeral of his brother. Mr. Buckley is a Wabash employe.

Indianapolis Journal: "It is stated that the Panhandle shops at this point, which have, this month, been running but seven hours a day, will begin, April 1, to run full time."

The wife and three children of Tony Dierkes are quite ill and that gentleman, who is employed in the electric works, is detained at home to nurse the patients back to health.

D. B. Kehler, the manufacturer of bicycle supplies, reports business in that line on the increase. Today he made two big shipments and next week will send out several others.

J. F. Sullivan, the well known Pittsburg boilermaker, is today moving into his new house on Home avenue. Mr. Sullivan is one of the most industrious and prosperous of our mechanics.

Dr. E. F. Wagner, of the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association, will keep bachelors' hall for two or three weeks. Last evening his wife left for Pennsylvania to visit her relatives.

J. Ramsey, vice president and general manager of the Wabash Railroad company, has authorized an official denial of the statement that the railroad shops would be moved from Ashley, Ind., to Montpelier, Ohio.

J. P. Gay has been appointed general manager of the Michigan and Milwaukee fast freight line. Mr. Gay was recently chief clerk to John W. Loud, who was lately appointed general freight agent of the Grand Trunk.

F. Brinkman, the unfortunate Pittsburg shopman who had three fingers taken off a few days ago, is getting along as well as could be expected. The thumb and index finger were not injured and the hand will be of considerable service when it heals.

Nos. 139 and 110, new class R engines just out of the Altoona shops, arrived here this morning and will be placed into service on the western division of the Pittsburg road.

J. H. Hanley, clerk in the paint shop, and Fred Logerman, boilermaker, of the Pittsburg shops, are in Chicago today selecting some music and musical instruments for the Seventh ward musical club.

J. J. Beugnot left today for Louisville and Jeffersonville on business for the Pennsylvania company. Beugnot is a lumber inspector and will inspect the material which is to go into the construction of some cars for the company.

At Etna Green last night, the engine hauling Pittsburg mail train No 7 burst a feed pipe and was stalled two hours. No. 2, the eastbound limited, was also delayed by the accident over an hour. Another engine was sent out from this city to haul No. 7 into Chicago.

Under the latest instructions the conductors on the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg are to collect fares from persons who are not bona fide purchasers of mileage books presented. They will not take up the books, but will report the numbers and the names on the covers.

E. K. Woodward, the civil engineer of the Wabash, is out this week taking the measurements between the railway stations and postoffices in the towns along the road. This has to be done every three years to ascertain whether the government or the road has to pay for the transfer of the mails.

It is stated that the 10 per cent. reduction made by the Lehigh Valley in salaries in 1893, has been restored, effective from March 1, and will affect all salaried employes. The reduction in salaries followed the disastrous connection the Lehigh Valley had with the Philadelphia and Reading and the return to the old salary rate is directly due to the improvement in earnings of the system.

Hereafter no road in the Joint Traffic association can advertise in any publication belonging to or in any way connected with organized societies, trade bodies, theatrical companies, etc., it being deemed a concession equivalent to unauthorized reductions in agreed rates, and liable to unduly and preferentially control business.

The first heir, a bouncing baby boy, came yesterday to rule the household over which Mr. and Mrs. E. H. W. Dorste heretofore presided. The father was so elated over the arrival of the lad that he "blew" himself for a box of cigars, which he distributed among his shopmates at the Pittsburg planing mills this morning.

W. H. Ruth, formerly superintendent of the Bass foundry and machine shop, was in the city yesterday, and paid the works a visit. He is now connected with the E. P. Allis machine works, of Milwaukee, Wis., and came here to place an order with the Bass machine shop for some special work on a couple of large blowing engines. Mr. Ruth left this city about eight years ago.

ENTERTAINMENT AND SOCIAL.

Given by Kekionga Division, No. 51, L. A. to O. R. C.

Thursday evening, March 26, Kekionga division, No. 51, L. A. to O. R. C., will give a social and entertainment at Hibernian hall. The following program will be rendered:

Music	Orchestra
Recitation	Gertrude Melsheimer
Song	Emerson Quartet
Piano solo	Miss Nellie Bohman
Song	High School Quartet
Piano solo	Miss Edna Sands
Duet	Miss Minnie and Aurilla Aken
Recitation	
Song	Pearl and Dessie Curry
Twelve Miss Pelicoes	
Music	Orchestra

Refreshments will be served Everybody invited.

Mrs. Martin Connett, of No. 171 Holman street, who has been seriously ill for the last three months is now convalescent.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

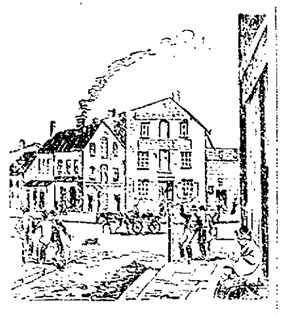
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

"THE FIVE POINTS."

What It Was and What It Is.



1846.

1896.

"It is the most dreadful spot on the American continent!" said a distinguished Frenchman who once visited the notorious New York slum known as the "Five Points." The same opinion was expressed by Charles Dickens after going through this dangerous quarter with an armed police escort. The five points, in those days, was famous as the abode of thieves, thugs and murderers.

In recent years, this unsavory district has undergone a marked improvement. Today it compares favorably with similar quarters of other great cities and most of this improvement is due to the celebrated Five Points Mission and its army of Christian workers. This excellent organization has performed and is performing a great and noble work.

One of the greatest works of the mission is to minister to the sick and it is a work that has been highly successful And yet the officers of the mission have been enabled to combat a vast amount of sickness and afford relief in many critical cases with the aid of but one standard remedy. It is, of course, a remedy well known to the medical profession and one that has been prescribed by many eminent physicians.

In speaking of this matter long ago, the Rev. J. H. Beale, financial agent of the Five Points Mission, said: "A remedy largely used among the people connected with our mission is Warner's Safe Cure, and I am able to state that they have received great benefit from it and are ready to testify thereto"

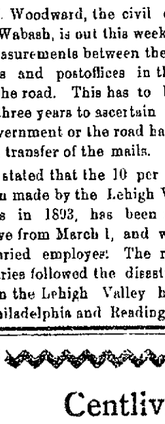
Mrs. N. Elliott, a visitor of the mission, expresses a similar opinion. She says: "After using Warner's Safe Cure among our mission people for several months, I regard it as a public duty to endorse it as a safe and sure cure for liver and kidney and female complaints One very severe case which had been given over by the doctors was supplied with a bottle, and the improvement was so marked as to inspire new courage and hope, causing her to feel like a new woman. This is only one case of many."

Nothing ever known in the history of the world has equaled Warner's Safe Cure for making men, women and even children healthier and happier Don't you think it would be a good plan to try it?

Centlivre's Atlantic King is not a 1, 2, 3 Shot Compared With the - - - - -

LORD YORK ...CIGAR...

On Sale by the Following Dealers:



Post Office Drug Store.
Otto G. Klinkenberg.
C. B. Woodworth & Co
Freese & Rauke.
J. R Heinrich.
B. R. Noll & Co.
A. J. Keller.
H. G. Sommers.
Gerberding & Miller.
G. H. Loesch.
W. F. Beneke.
C. O. Lepper.
And others

Daniel Stuart Co., Distributing Agents, Indianapolis.

CONSOLIDATION HAD.

Geo. Humphrey and Anthony Wayne G. A. R. Posts Unite.

Anthony Wayne G. A. R. posts met in their new hall in the Vordermark block and consolidated under the name of the Anthony Wayne Post, No 271. The combined membership is eighty-five and this number they expect to increase to 100 before the year closes. At the meeting last night there were visiting delegates from the Sion S Ea-s post and a general love feast was enjoyed. Speeches being made by Col D N. Foster, Col. R. S. Robertson, Captain A. H. Dougall and others After this a banquet was had. The new hall is a handsome one and the post has a bright future.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, March 21.—Wheat—March, 61c; May, 62½@62¾c; June, 63c; July, 63½c.

Corn—March, 28c; May, 29¾c a; July, 30½@30¾; Sept., 31¾@31¾c.

Oats—March, 18¾; May, 20¼c; July, 20¼c Sept, 20¼c.

Pork—March, $9.02½; May, $9 17½; July, $9 40.

Land—March, $5.17½; May, $5 30; July, 5.45.

Ribs—March, $4.80; May, $4.92½ @ $4.95; July, $5 05

Seriously Ill.

London, March 21.—Samuel Plimsoll is seriously ill. He is the originator of the famous "Plimsoll mark" to prevent the over loading of ships, was formerly member of parliament, at one time president of the National Amalgamated Sailors' and Firemen's union of Great Britain and Ireland. Mr Plimsoll also wrote 'Our Seamen" and 'Cattle Ships."

A "new woman" social and entertainment was given last night at the Trinity M. E church It was under the management of Mrs. Anderson and was a great success.

MERCURIAL POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The common result is

RHEUMATISM

for which S.S.S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief when all else has failed.

I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism; my arms and legs being swollen to twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pains. I spent hundreds of dollars without relief, but after taking a few bottles of S.S.S. I improved rapidly and am now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend it to any one suffering from this painful disease. W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R. R.

SSS

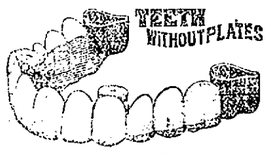
Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Arcade Dental Parlors

No More Dread of the Dental Chair.

Teeth Positively Extracted Painless, Without Gas or Vitalized Air.

We have the very best methods of extracting and filling teeth without pain and make no charges for extracting when teeth are ordered.



Gold Crown and Bridge Work, or Teeth Without Plates a Specialty.

We intend to make it possible for all residents of the city of Fort Wayne to obtain the same cheap prices (or lower) right at home as are offered in Chicago, New York and all other large cities, and at the same time be assured they are receiving only the highest grade of work.

It is not necessary to pay a fancy price when the talent of our operator is not excelled anywhere else in the city and when we are doing an extensive business and giving perfect satisfaction at low prices.

We invite you to call; knowing you will save time and money and be pleased with our work. Very Respectfully

W. G. BURKET, D. D. S., Manager.

Room 7 Arcade Ground Floor.

HATELY BROTHERS,

909-910-911 Insurance Building, CHICAGO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

In Grain and Provisions.

Oct. 19-6mo

FOR SALE.

IF THE HARD TIMES, LOSS OF HEALTH or some other misfortune cause you to desire to trade or sell your business, now is the time and this is the place to find your trader or buyer. Expense is small. Try it.

FOR SALE—A five room house in Lakeside for a bargain. Address, "F. F.," Sentinel.

FOR SALE—A small stock of groceries and fixtures. Address, "Grocer," this office. 21tf

FOR SALE—Money to loan on pianos, etc. See advertisement first page first column. 19-tf

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Suitable for a five story building. Enquire this office. tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—Nice suburban property. For particulars call on or address, A. F. Schoch, 110 West Main street.

FOR SALE—A walnut and ash wood counter and cash desk, good as new; suitable for a grocery. Call on W. C. Siebold, 32 Wall street.

FOR SALE—Soda fountain and a complete outfit for a confectionery and ice cream business. Address, Geo. J. Barcus, 28 Calhoun St. 7 eod-s-l-d-t-f31

FOR SALE OR RENT—Nine room house with furnace, ten minutes walk from court houses. Rare opportunity. Address, "F," Sentinel. 18tf

FOR SALE—Cheap. A nice family horse, a good trotter, and top buggy. Also a breech loading shotgun, at No. 32 Park avenue, Nebraska. 17tf

FOR SALE—Twenty-nine acres of No. 1 gardening and fruit land, one mile from city limits. This land is platted and will be sold in lots of from one to ten acres, or will exchange for good city residence property. South side preferred. Remy & Bobilya. 20 tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—On city property. One 28 acre farm, well improved; German church two miles from farm. English Lutheran church in one mile. Also one 22½ acre farm.

One 17 acre farm. One 43 acre farm.
One 22 acre farm. One 19 acre farm.

These large farms have fine buildings and are well improved.

R. C. NISWONGER & CO., 33 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne.

Extra Bargains.

160 acres rich, black soil, no waste land, $35 per acre. 125 acres rich, black soil, no waste land, $28 per acre. 40 acres of same kind of land very low price. Other bargains. Shares well improved, with bank barn, 7½ miles from Fort Wayne, on free gravel road at $35 per acre. Money to loan, interest reasonable. Remy & Bobilya, Room 22, Bank Block. 19tf

WANTED.

IF YOU NEED THE SERVICES OF A young woman or girl, for the sake of humanity do place us and, here, and bring some poor and worthy person to you. It will cost you little, and will do more good than any quarter you ever spent. Think it over

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Mrs. Joost, No. 82 West Jefferson street.

WANTED—A first-class blacksmith. Apply at Kerr Murray Manufacturing company. 21tf

WANTED—Any one can borrow money on house furniture. See advertisement, front page, first column. 4-tf

WANTED—Circular distributors every-where. Steady work. $25 per week. Enclose stamp. Northwestern Distributing Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—To rent a house of nine or ten rooms within seven or eight blocks of the corner of Wayne and Barr streets. Call Herald. 21tf

WANTED—To sell a $75 city coupon bond bearing 6 per cent. interest every six months. Will sell at its face value. Call up telephone 378. 20tf

WANTED—Patents obtained; trade marks registered; low fees; circular and advice free. F. S. Appleman, Warder Bldg., Washington, D. C. 6-s-tf

WANTED—Everybody to attend the bankrupt sale of Jewelry at 92½ Calhoun street. Fine gold and filled watches going at 20 cents on the dollar. 3-tu

WANTED—Men to take orders in every town and city; no delivering; good wages pay weekly; no capital; steady work. Glen Bros., Rochester, N. Y. mWtfw-s-20

WANTED—Everybody to call on Madame Winkle, the only reliable clairvoyant and fortune teller in the world. Office and residence, No. 28 Chicago street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price, 50c. 25tf

WANTED—Splendid chance to take the civil service examinations soon in this city. Information about positions, salaries, &c., free of National Correspondence Institute, Wash., D. C.

WANTED—A position as clerk in a drug store. Will graduate in pharmacy at Purdue university April 21. Best of reference. Address, H. C. Hunter, Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind. 19tf

WANTED—Agents in every city for Lyon's Automatic Fertilizing Lawn Feeder. Absolutely no competition. Big money. Write quick. The W. W. Strange Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago. m2tf29

WANTED—Man in Fort Wayne and one outside Fort Wayne to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Universal Detective Agency, 14 Pfaf building, Indianapolis, Ind. M14-s7t

WANTED—Hustlers to do canvassing. Good salary paid to right parties. Reference required. Universal Soap Builders need apply. Address, W. B. Macdonald, general field manager, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 21tf

WANTED—Men who will work for $75 a month and expenses; our line commission, selling staple goods by sample to dealers. Experience unnecessary. Write us. Household Specialty Co., 77 W. 4th street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 19-sat-6m

WANTED—An agent in every section to canvass; $5.00 to $5.00 a day made, sells at sight; also a man to sell Staple Goods to dealers, best side line $75.00 a month. Salary or large commissions made, experience unnecessary. Clifton Soap & Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O. a17-17-w&s

WANTED—Men and women to work at home; can make $8 to $15 per week for making Crayon portraits; new patented method; anyone who can read and write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening; send for particulars and begin work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa. Feb 18-13t

WANTED—To inform my friends and customers generally that I am prepared to furnish on short notice iron fence galvanized wire fences, the best sold in the city, and iron chairs, settees and flower vases for lawn and cemetery purposes; also plain and ornamental glass, church windows, pews, pulpits, opera chairs, folding assembly chairs, etc., etc. When in need of anything in my line and desiring to save money, you should call on me for catalogues and prices before placing your orders with the other fellows. Yours, &c. J. A. BOGGAUSTE 92 East Washington St.

PERSONAL—If the gentlemen who got his companion on the train that it would buy 10,000 bushels of wheat if he knew how to go about it will write to G. F. Van Winkle & Co., R. 66, 232 LaSalle street, Chicago, he will receive a copy of the book "Speculation and How to Trade," free of charge. 11 wmss Dew

POSITIONS—Positions open for few pushing salesmen, on salary, experience unnecessary, permanent employment. Apply now. Lake Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Chicago. 8s-25 w s 26t

FOR RENT.

HAVE YOU ANY VACANT HOUSES OR flats? You can find tenants quickly with an ad in the columns of THE SENTINEL.

FOR RENT—One suit of unfurnished front rooms, at 106 E. Berry. 17tf

FOR RENT—Money to loan on house goods, etc. See advertisement first column first page. 19-tf

FOR RENT OR SALE—Premises No. 20 Wexler street, corner lot, two story brick, slate roof, seven room house; gas, well cistern and waterworks. Rent $240 per year. Inquire No. 53 Broadway. sat1-tu-th-tu

LOST.

LOST—On Calhoun street, last Saturday afternoon, a child's new shoe, No. 11. Leave at this office.

LOST—A pug dog, wears a leather collar trimmed with brass. Return to 13 West DeWald and receive reward. 20t2

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERRY

Office and Residence 26 Madison St.

Specialty—Diseases of Women. Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 475.

A RELIC OF THE PAST.

Surgical Operations for the Cure of Piles and Rectal Diseases

NO LONGER NECESSARY.

A Medical Discovery Which Will Change the Treatment of All Such Diseases.

It has long been thought not only by some physicians but by the people in general that the common, painful and exceedingly annoying trouble, piles, was practically incurable by any other means than a surgical operation, and this belief has been the cause of years of needless suffering, because of the natural dread of surgical operations.

There are many salves, ointments and similar remedies on the market which afford some relief in cases of piles, but the Pyramid Pile Cure is the only preparation so far introduced that can be reliably depended upon to cure to stay cured, every form of itching, bleeding or protruding piles.

Mrs. M. C. Hinkley of 601 Mississippi St., Indianapolis, was told by her physicians that nothing but a surgical operation costing between seven and eight hundred dollars could cure her as she had suffered for 15 years; yet even in such a case as hers the Pyramid Pile Cure accomplished a complete cure. She says: "I knew an operation would be death to me and tried the Pyramid with very little hope and it is not to be wondered at that I am so enthusiastic in its praise."

Major Dean of Columbus, Ohio, says he suffered for 30 years from piles and 20 years from itching piles and in his case two packages of the Pyramid cured him.

Mr. D. E. Reed of South Lyons, Mich., says I would not take $500 and be placed back where I was before I used the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered for years and it is now eighteen months since I used it and not the slightest trace of the trouble has returned.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents and $1 per package and as it contains no opium, cocaine or other poisonous drug can be used with perfect safety.

No one need suffer from piles in any form who will give this excellent remedy a trial. Made by the Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich. Any druggist can get it for you.

SHOW CASES —AND— REFRIGERATORS

At Manufacturer's Prices to the Trade Only.

G. E. BURSLEY & CO.

WANTED.

WANTED—A first-class cook. Apply at once to Mrs. Wm. Rockhill, 1 West Wayne street. 21tf

WANTED—Everybody to call on Madame Winkle, the only reliable clairvoyant and fortune teller in the world. Office and residence, No. 28 Chicago street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price, 50c. 25tf

WANTED—Splendid chance to take the civil service examinations soon in this city. Information about positions, salaries, &c., free of National Correspondence Institute, Wash., D. C.

WANTED—A position as clerk in a drug store. Will graduate in pharmacy at Purdue university April 21. Best of reference. Address, H. C. Hunter, Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind. 19tf

WANTED—Agents in every city for Lyon's Automatic Fertilizing Lawn Feeder. Absolutely no competition. Big money. Write quick. The W. W. Strange Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago. m2tf29

WANTED—Man in Fort Wayne and one outside Fort Wayne to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Universal Detective Agency, 14 Pfaf building, Indianapolis, Ind. M14-s7t

WANTED—Hustlers to do canvassing. Good salary paid to right parties. Reference required. Universal Soap Builders need apply. Address, W. B. Macdonald, general field manager, Ft. Wayne, Ind. 21tf

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PERSONAL—If the gentlemen who got his companion on the train that it would buy 10,000 bushels of wheat if he knew how to go about it will write to G. F. Van Winkle & Co., R. 66, 232 LaSalle street, Chicago, he will receive a copy of the book "Speculation and How to Trade," free of charge. 11 wmss Dew

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PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERRY

Office and Residence 26 Madison St.

Specialty—Diseases of Women. Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 475.

BOY'S CONFIRMATION SUITS

NOW READY.

And Our Prices Admits of no Competition.

Largest Variety we have ever shown.

It is to the interest of all parents to look at our line and get our prices before buying.

Our Suits are all our **Own Make**, and Guaranteed in all respects.

New lines of Children's Fancy Suits are now here for Inspection.

A $75 Bicycle FREE!

We Will to Our Customers Three Fine Bicycles.

PIXLEY & CO. "Special."

The First given on April 15th. The Second given on May 15th. The Third given on June 15th. Choice of Ladies' or Gent's wheel Call at store and see wheel and learn particulars.

PIXLEY & CO.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

State Senator.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for Joint Senator for the counties of Allen and Whitley, subject to the decision of the Democratic senatorial convention. W. S. GANDY.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for joint senator for Allen and Whitley counties, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. LOUIS J. ROBILYA.

For Sheriff.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Albert Melching, the present deputy sheriff, as a candidate for sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county nominating convention in June next.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Jno. H. Rohan as a candidate for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention and oblige A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

For Coroner.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of coroner of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic county convention in June. DR. J. H. KAPPEL.

For Mayor.

ED. SENTINEL:—I hereby announce my name as a candidate for mayor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. SIDNEY C. LUMBARD.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for mayor subject to the democratic nominating convention. H. P. SCHERER.

ED. SENTINEL:—Will you please announce my name as a candidate for re-election to the office of mayor of the city of Fort Wayne, subject to the action of the republican nominating convention. CHAUNCEY B. OAKLEY.

For City Clerk.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce to the democratic voters that I will be a candidate for city clerk, subject to their will as expressed in the nominating convention. FRED J. REINEKE.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce to the democratic voters that I will be a candidate for city clerk, subject to their will as expressed in the nominating convention. HENRY B. MONNING.

For Councilman-at-Large.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce the name of Mr. Frank E. Purcell, of the Ninth ward, as a candidate for councilman-at-large, subject to the democratic nominating committee, and oblige. MANY DEMOCRATS.

For Councilmen.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for re-election as Councilman of First ward, subject to the decision of democratic voters of that ward. WILL H. TIGAR.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for councilman from the Third ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters. H. G. NIERMAN.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Fifth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters of the ward. CHARLES HAAG.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters of the ward. PETER J. SCHEID.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce that I am a candidate for councilman from the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters. ADOLPH SCHULTE.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Eighth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters of the ward. ELVEN WILKINSON.

ED. SENTINEL:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Ninth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters of the ward. FRANK X. SCHUHLER.

ED. SENTINEL:—I hereby respectfully announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Tenth ward, and ask for the voters' favors at the democratic primary. EMMETT MARTIN.

ED. SENTINEL:—I hereby respectfully announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Tenth ward, and ask for the voters' favors at the Republican primary. HENRY F. BRILL.

ED. SENTINEL:—I hereby respectfully announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Tenth ward, and ask for the voters' favors at the Republican primary. HENRY NIETER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE

JAMES E. GRAHAM, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Abstractor of Titles.

Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting and Rental Agent

Room 25 Bank Block. — Fort Wayne, Ind.

D. C. FISHER.

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.

No. 82 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

S. C. LUMBARD.

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

Aveline House Block.

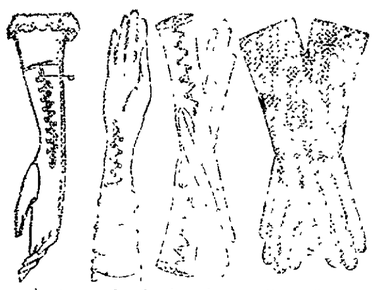
BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200

THE SELECTION OF YOUR GLOVES

FOR THE NEAR EASTER



Should be made right now. You've got the best Kid Glove store in this state, right in your own city. This has been built up by studying your wants by placing before you the best makes of the world. There's no country in Europe handles as fine a grade of Kid Gloves as those worn by the American Ladies. The best is sent to this country and out of these best. ROOT & COMPANY hold the Cream makes.

Our Large Spring Importations

are now here for your selection. The selections are large—every shade wanted can be found at this counter, every size, and the time to make your selections from this vast assortment is now.

Gloves Fitted to the Hand Perfectly.

Kid Gloves of those renowned manufacturers always in stock but to lay there's an elegant assortment, one that cannot be seen.
Foster Paul & Co's,
Centemeris,
Perrins,
Wertheimers.

Imported Novelty Suits. Fine imported suits no two alike, the handsomest creations known to the dress goods world are here and ready for your selection.
Scores of curious, captivating weaves of Silk, Silk and Wool, Wool and Mohair in charming color combinations
Prices $5 to $50 pattern.

At $1 00—Foster's William Kid, the best dollar glove in the world—every pair will give satisfaction
Foster's Gloves, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2

At $1 25—The Marie Josephine Real Kid in all shades and black.

At $1 00—Ladies' Kid Gants for driving, bicycling and street wear.

At $1 50—Ladies' genuine Dogskin Gants, the finest glove of its kind ever given to the ladies of this city

At $1 50—A new Foster street glove—a glove that's going to the front with a bound, a beauty and a wearer.

At $1 50—2 button Brighton Kids.
At $2 00—2 button Monarch.
These two last are for street wear—the nobbiest Kids worn, all the new Spring Shades now in.

At $1 00—Gent's Kids of excellent quality.

At $1,50—Fosters and Perrins Kids.

At 25c the yard.

36 and 40 inch all Wool Novelty Dress Goods, every yard good value at 35c to 50c. All Spring Shades These are so good we place them twixt the low and high class dress fabrics.

At 8c the Pair.

One hundred dozen Ladies' Fast Black Stockings, Seamless, Shaped hosiery. These are placed near front entrance

At 8 1-3 cents.

Shirred Ginghams in a magnificent line of colorings as good and as pretty as any 12½c goods shown. Elegant for dresses, wrappers and waists.

The New Imperial Pattern

is going to make its mark—better fitting and shows more handsome styles than any paper pattern in existence.

ROOT & COMPANY.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

I have large number of good farms for sale and trade, all sizes.
About 1200 acres on Jefferson and Jackson township at $25 and $30 per acre. This is fine corn land and is selling very fast.
City property in all parts of the city. Also real houses to sell on installment plan Money to loan.

LOUIS F. CURDES,
Rand & Pixley-Lom. Building

Yesterday the Misses Lumbard entertained at a 1 o'clock luncheon in compliment to Mrs. Frank W. Wentworth. A seven course luncheon was served.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

Edmunds and Law employ electricians. 1tf

Finest chocolates in the city, at the Chicago bakery 12tf

A young son of R A Ligget fell yesterday and fractured the bones of his right arm. The boy broke his arm last summer and the fracture is nearly in the same place

SAM, PETE & MAX.

1896. SPRING STYLES. 1896

—IN—

Men's, Boys' and Children's

HATS.

Are now in and ready for your inspection. Our IMPERIAL Hat this season is a beauty, and for quality is equal to any $4 hat sold. You are aware that our price is only $3.00.

CONFIRMATION SUITS.

We were never better prepared to administer to your wants in this line. We have made careful preparations, and as a result we are showing the best styles and qualities, and the most perfect fitting and tailored suits in the city. We can please you in prices too—$7.00, $8 00, $10 00, $12 00.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

The Evening Sentinel

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1896.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—For Indiana—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday colder in northern portion tonight; much colder Sunday, with a cold wave by Sunday night; high southwest winds, shifting to northwest Sunday morning.

NEWS NOTES.

Born, to Mr and Mrs Henry Eckart, of Ewing street—a boy.

Mrs Edward Gebhart will entertain a number of her lady friends Sunday evening.

Mrs. Mary Baumgraff was in Decatur yesterday, attending the funeral of Mrs Katherine Jacobs.

Miss Charlotte Lowry left this morning for Chicago, where she will hear Paderewski play this evening

A F Youngston, of Oak, California, who has been the guest of Engineer D. V. North, left last evening for Chicago.

Dr and Mrs C P Stemen, accompanied by Dr Harriet Stemen, left yesterday for a visit with friends at Kansas City, Mo

Dame Rumor says there is to be a masquerade and surprise wedding in the east part of the city, next Wednesday evening.

Confirmation services will be held in the Lutheran churches of the city tomorrow. Large classes will be presented at each of the churches.

Miss Philley assisted by members of her class, and others will give an elocutionary and musical entertainment in Bethany church next Tuesday evening

The announcement of Adolph Schulte as a candidate for councilman from the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city convention, appears in THE SENTINEL today.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stout, of Marion, Ohio, has arrived in the city to permanently reside with her sister, Mrs. Charlie Pool, of John street. She is accompanied by her daughter, Miss Bessie.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Younge will spend the fore part of next week at Indianapolis, for the purpose of attending the performances of Sir Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry at the English opera house.

A number of farmers, who have resided in Cedar Creek township for many years, are making preparations to leave during the coming spring for Georgia, to make their future homes in the sunny south

W. G. Mohr, whose home is near Cadillac, Mich, is being entertained by J. B. Olinger and wife, of this city. Mr. Mohr has never been in Fort Wayne before, but is quite favorably impressed with the Hoosier city.

Next Wednesday, at the home of the brides' parents, in New Haven, will occur the double wedding of the Misses Minnie and Sadie Furthmiller. The young ladies are sisters of Mrs Dawkins of East Lewis street, and Freeman Furthmiller, of Buchanan street. A host of friends extend congratulations.

The alumni of the Fort Wayne College of Medicine have elected the following officers President, Dr D. Coughman, of Monroeville, first vice president, Dr. Mary Whery, second vice president Dr Chris Brouaud, of Garrett; secretary, Dr. McEvey, treasurer, Dr Grossheisman, Dr. Harriett Stemen.

Huntington Democrat: "Dr E Don Smith, who graduated from the Fort Wayne Medical college last Wednesday, took out a physician's license at the county clerk's office this morning. He will practice his profession at Preble, a small village in Adams county, on the line of the Chicago and Erie railway. He leaves for that place in a few days."

The Christian Endeavor society of Bethany church, has organized a literary club, of which the executive committee met last evening to complete the constitution and by laws. The officers are: John Crowe, president; Mrs Grace Devine, vice president, Harry Lansdowne, secretary and treasurer, Miss Lillie Bowen, critic. The club is composed of thirty members and meets every two weeks.

Last Thursday evening Mrs J. E. Beahler, of Lakeside, very pleasantly entertained the young people of Heidelberg church. After indulging in numerous games, the guests were led into the country. A room had been converted into a picnic ground and a real picnic dinner was enjoyed. They sat down on the "green" and lunched on pickles, cheese, sandwiches, etc, served on wooden butter plates, and drank out of tincups. When they departed all voted Mrs Beahler a royal entertainer.

Rev. J. S. Ainslie returned this afternoon from Elkhart where he has been conducting evangelistic meetings this week. They were held each afternoon and evening and the attendance was quite large, Rev Ainslie speaking at all of them. The Elkhart Review says: "The opening meeting at the Congregational church last evening was of great interest to those in attendance. Rev. Mr. Ainslie spoke upon the value of a man and the wisdom of winning souls. The discourse was strong in its very simplicity and directness of appeal, and won the hearty interest of all. Many gave expression to a new purpose and interest in the Christian life, and the auspicious opening gives promise that these meetings will be of great value to the community."

Eggs, 10c Dozen.

Fresh Country Eggs, dozen, 10c.
Best Roll Butter, lb, 2 0c
Good Jar Butter lb, 12c
Best Sugar Cured Hams 10c lb
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7c lb
Best Michigan Potatoes, 30 bushel.
FRUIT HOUSE.

M A. Weik, of Antwerp, Ohio, is in the city on business.

Mrs. George Misner left today to spend a few days with friends in Chicago, accompanied by her cousin, Dr. C. S Fair.

H. T. Stapleford has sold his feed store, on East Columbia street, to A. C. Perry, who was formerly employed in the Pittsburg shops

Do not fail to see the elegant line of wall paper displayed by L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St The largest and most complete stock of new goods (cheap as well as fine) ever shown in this city, and at prices lower than ever

Beautiful straw and horse hair braids are the novelties of the coming season. Infusion imparts an etheral effect that is much admired. Leaves and holly are favorite garnitures. Gold and silver hats and bonnets will be quite a rage. Turbans, of the English design, are worn for early spring. All these styles with many others will be shown at our opening next Thursday and Friday March 26 and 27, to which all are cordially invited Ora Seaney, Man Milliner, 160 Calhoun St

THEY ALL MUST GO.

On account of room for the large variety of Spring Goods, all last year's patterns, patterns with and without borders to match and remnants, at a remarkable low price.
Remnants for 1c per roll
Good Gold Paper 4c per roll.
Embossed Gold Paper, such as sold for 15c and 20c, 5c per roll.
At FRED KEPHART,
90 Barr Street, Opposite New City Hall. 2t2

Fort Wayne Choral Society.

There will be a meeting of the Fort Wayne Choral society on Tuesday, March 24 at 8 p. m., in the Third Presbyterian church Members and others interested please be present

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return our heartfelt thanks to our neighbors and friends for the aid and sympathy they so generously gave us during the sickness and death of our beloved wife and daughter.
W. B STOCKS
HENRY HAGER

All smokers are cordially requested to try Coony Bayer's Little Havana five cent cigar. Don't fail to do it. 17t,s

Spring and Summer Millinery Opening.

Latest Easter Novelties at Malloy's, 12 and 14 Arcade, commencing Wednesday, March 25. 21-3t

A C. Aurentz was robbed some time ago, but you can obtain the most pure and delicious Ice Cream Soda in the city at 18 West Berry street

Attention G. A. R. Comrades.

Members of Anthony Wayne post No 271, will meet at their hall, No. 32 Calhoun street, Vordermark's store building, at 1 o'clock, sharp, Sunday, March 22, to attend the funeral of Comrade Wm. Turner, at 377 South Hanna street Members of Sion S. Bass post and the Union Veterans are cordially invited to meet with us.
G W. ALDRICH P. C.
Attest:
JOSEPH LOMBARD,
Adjutant

$50 buys a Hoosier or Hoosier Belle Wheel of MORGAN & CO.

Pierre's Department store will continue their bargain offer all next week Come and get 1, 2 3 or as many as you like

1 lb Lion or Arbuckles' Coffee	01
3 lbs Sugar	03
1 lb Rasins	01
1 lb Rice	01
2 qts Beans	10
1 can Tomatoes	10
1 can Peas or Corn	05
½ lb Y. H. Tea	20
½ lb Baking Powder	20
½ lb Pepper	10
1 bar Soap	01
2 lbs Rolled Oats	05
1 lb Corn Starch	08
1 lb Lump Starch	05
	$1 00
All for $1 00.	20 2c

Cor Wells and Second Sts

Haviland China Dinner Sets, only $22.00, 113 pieces.
Austrian China Dinner Sets, only $18.00, 113 pieces.
English China Dinner Sets, only $7.00, 112 pieces.
Also the Celebrated Blue Cauldon Dinner Sets.
100 Piece Dinner Sets, $6.25.
10-piece Chamber Sets, $2.10.
These are astonishing values for goods of such well known reliability.
WARD'S CHINA.
s-4f STORE.

Mrs. W. H. Smith,
FASHIONABLE HAIRDRESSING,
Manicure & Chiropody Parlors.
Shampooing done with ease and comfort to the customer.
Hair Cutting. Hair Goods of All Kinds made to order.
Corns, bunions and ingrown nails treated without pain
No. 156 Calhoun Street.

EVERYBODY GOES TO
THE PANTITORIUM,
To have their Clothing CLEANED, PRESSED, DYED and REPAIRED. Call up telephone 455 and they will call for your work.
16 ARCADE,
Miss JENNIE HAVERLY, Prop.

Rippe's Livery,
Broadway, Between Wayne & Washington
One of the Oldest Livery Establishments in the City.
Special attention given to Hack Service. Everything First Class and Prices Reasonable. Telephone 43.
CHRISTIAN H. RIPPE,
Proprietor.

New Bridge Over the Maumee.

The new bridge over the Maumee will be built this year. It will connect Walton avenue south of the river with Walton avenue in Lakeside A street car line from Washington street will cross the new bridge and connect with the line now in Lakeside, forming a belt railroad Residents of the east end of the city will cross the new bridge, located only 150 feet from East Wayne street, and build up a handsome suburb in that part of Lakeside, and, following the line of the street car, the two ends of Lakeside will soon be connected.

Empire Theatre Tonight
Last appearance
Atkinson Comedy Co.
Drama and Specialties.

Save street car fare by riding that $50 Hoosier Wheel.
MORGAN & CO.

Coony Bayer's new brand for your next smoke Try Coony's Little Havana five cent cigar. It will charm you. 17 t,s

Edmunds & Law's first figures are their last figures. 1tf

$60 takes the Alix, the best medium grade wheel on the market. MORGAN & CO.

Try A C Aurentz's pure and delicious Ice Cream Soda

Coony's Little Havana cigar is elegant Try one. 17 t,s

The Card Mystery Solved.

New York Journal.

Not even "Trilby" has scored so decided a success or excited such intense interest as Cleveland Moffett's startling story, "The Mysterious Card," which appeared in a recent issue of The Black Cat, the unique five cent magazine, which has already secured a monthly sale of a quarter of a million.

It may well be doubted if any magazine ever published contained in a single number six stories equal in originality and fascinating interest to those contained in the April issue of The Black Cat, which is just from press.

Smoke Coony's Little Havana cigar. Its fine. 17 t,s

Go to Barcus' Restaurant for the best 25c dinners in the city. 21 meal tickets, $3 50 17 19 21

We receive beautiful new designs in wall paper daily, which we intend to sell at very low prices. Come and see them at
HEINE & ISRAEL,
22 eod-tf No 123 Broadway.

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Sixteen years' experience in all its branches Nitrous oxide gas administered. S E Cor. Wayne and Calhoun Sts., second floor. 29sat tf

We manufacture Ice Cream and Fruit Sherbets every day all winter. Fancy moulded Ices to order.
nov 2 sat-tf W. F. GELLER

THE NEW STORE,

54 Calhoun Street,

***

P-O-I-N-T-E-R-S !

Embroideries.

To tell you about these goods would take too long. We have them in Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss—in edges, insertings and beadings, from 2c up to the very handsome flouncings, also full line handsome linen, colored edges and bands You have never been shown such a HANDSOME and VARIED a line. Visit the Embroidery counter, last on the right, first floor.

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Apron Checks and Stripes, 8 cents to 50 cents. Nainsook Checks, every quality and style, and SO CHEAP.
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****

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See the Famous Triple Fork Kearney

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STEGER--GOUTY...

CYCLE CO.

Also Agents for the following High Grade Bicycles:

Stearns, Viking,
Hoffman and
Napoleon.

126 Calhoun Street.

A COMPLETE ENUMERATION

Of the various articles to be found in our establishment might be interesting to the average householder, but would require too much space. The best way is to see them all for yourself. It may not be amiss, however, to name a few at enticing figures, hence the following

We will, beginning Monday, March 23, put on sale

50 Upholstered Rockers, Oak, worth $3 50, at $2 79
50 Upholstered Rockers, Oak, worth $6 00, at $4 49
50 Cobbler Seat Rockers Oak, worth $3 50 at $2 49
50 Wood Seat Rockers, Oak or in Mahogany, worth $8, at $5 69

THE PAPE FURNITURE CO,

28 and 30 East Berry Street.

One five pound package of Bash's Lawn Fertilizer will improve your lawn more than a whole wagon load of manure; it has no weed seeds; it is not visible after you have applied it, but it gets there just the same. Price, 25c per package.

Bash's Ammoniated Plant Food for house plants can be used dry or wet. One lb to package, 15 cents.

Garden Fertilizer for flower beds and gardens, 5 cents per lb
f s tf S. BASH & Co.

A SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.

Miss Whitridge is now receiving pupils at Westminster Seminary Studio. The finest opportunity for instruction in China Painting ever offered in the city. Terms per three-hour lesson, in flowers, one dollar; for figures, one dollar and a half. 19-20-21.

NEW PLANS.

TRI-STATE BUILDING & LOAN ASS'N.

Do you want to borrow money? If so borrow on the $1 monthly plan, known as the Tri-State plan You can pay fast or slow and you only pay interest for the time you have the money.
$1 00 on each hundred dollars borrowed; $1 000 $10 per month.

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If you want to save money take A. A. stock $1 per month on each share. NO MEMBERSHIP FEES! NO FINES! Call at office, corner Berry and Court streets, for a maturity table, which will show you the value of your stock each month until maturity.

Tri-State Building & Loan Association.
G. W. PIXLEY, Pres.
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MR. FOSTER---

"That Court Street big window in which you display this week the ten prize Carpet Designs of the Spring of 1895, is simply exquisite. I never saw as many beautiful patterns in any window at one time in my life. I feel as though I could stand here for an hour looking at them."

That is what one of our customers said to us the other day. You want to see those Carpets, too. It will pay you to come down town on purpose.

FOSTER'S.

FOR THE LADIES!

BICYCLE COSTUMES.

JUST RECEIVED,
A line of beauties in
Ladies' Bicycle Suits,
Latest Styles and Colors.
LADIES' BICYCLE BOOTS,
SHOES AND LEGGINGS.
RANDALL CYCLE CO.,
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A HORRIBLE FIRE!

The Catholic Orphan's Home in Ruins!

The excitement attending the rescue of the poor orphans, not near so great as the announcement that we will close our doors in about 30 days from date. Don't fail to take advantage of the extremely low prices at which we are selling out our stock of fancy and staple groceries. No need of anyone going hungry when you can buy Cornmeal for 3c sack; Flour, 45c and 90c sack; Crackers, 3½c lb; Fresh Eggs at 10c Doz.; Best Table Butter 15c lb; 3 cans of 12c Salmon, for 25c; Pickles at 35c hundred; Michigan Potatoes for 28c Bu; Fancy Baldwin Apples at 35c Pk.; Extra Fine Table Syrup at 20c Gal; Navy Beans, 5c Qt. 6 for 25c; Dried Peas, 5c Qt., 6 for 25c; A fine 12c can Corn for 5c; Ginger Snaps 6c lb; Bulk Coffee, 15c lb, up to 32c lb; Rice, 4c and 7c lb; Lard 7c lb, Oatmeal 3c lb; Rolled Oats, 3c lb; Bread, 2½c loaf; Buckwheat 85 sack; Turnips, 5c Pk.; Catsup, 50c Gal, 30c half Gal. 20c Qt; Canned Blackberries, 7c can, 3 for 20; Tomatoes, 7c can; Fancy Naval Oranges, 35c Doz.

C. E. Noble.
236 Calhoun Street.
Telephone 461.

Cheapest Place in the City
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HACKS and FINE VEHICLES.
.... LIVERY ....
Prices for Funerals in City.

Hack	$3 00
Two Horses and Carriage	2 50
One Horse and Surry	1 50
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Country funerals at reasonable rates. Horses and vehicles in first-class style. Please give me a call and see my stock, rigs, etc. Phones 427 and 347.
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15 Pearl Street. Proprietor.

Hanker Dancing Academy,
10 and 12 W. Wayne St.
Beginners Tuesday at 8 o'clock.
Advanced and social, Wednesday at 8.
Special attention given to the waltz.
Private lessons any time not occupied by the classes. For further particulars call at 217 E. Wayne Street

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Nice large Lilys in pots at 20, 35 & 50 cents.
Tea Roses, $1 00 per dozen.
Carnations, 50c per dozen.
Vesey's Greenhouses,
90 Thompson Ave. Telephone No. 221

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Was Never so Attractive as Now;

Every Department is Blossoming out with the New Spring Goods, in Greater Profusion and Variety Than Ever Before.

VISIT THESE DEPARTMENTS TODAY.

New Curtain Goods!

Of our own importation, at lower prices than you've known before.
Dotted Swiss Muslins at 10c, 12½c, 15c and 25c yd
Embroidered Swiss Muslin at 15c 20c, 25c 30c and 35c yd.
Point De Esprit Nets at 15c, 20c 25c and 33c yd.
Embroidered Brussels Net at 25c 37½c and 50c yd.
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New Silkolines, Jap Crepe Draperies, Momie Cloths, etc, at 12½c, 15c and 19c yd.

Lace Curtains!

Imported direct by us, saves you at least one third.
Nottingham Lace Curtains at 50c, 75c, $1 00 to $3 75 pair
Irish Point Curtains at $3.00, $3 90 and $5 00 pair
Brussels Net Curtains at $4.50 $5 00, $5 50 to $15 00 pair

Window Shades!

We carry all widths of Shade Cloths in stock, we'll measure you're windows, make and hang your shades without bother to you at lower prices than you've been accustomed to pay.

A Towel Bargain!

50 doz Heavy Damask Towels 22x45 inches in size, Heavily Fringed, Plain and Colored Borders, a regular 35c towel, at 25c each. Come quick for these.

Muslin Underwear!

We sell the famous "Parisian Underwear," the most stylish garments made, perfect fitting and in every way equal to home-made at about the price you'd pay for the cloth
Here are two leaders!

AT 25c.

Ladies' Drawers,
Ladies' Chemise,
Ladies' Corset Covers.
All nicely made, trimmed with Embroidery and Tucking.

AT 50c.

Ladies' Night Gowns,
Ladies' Skirts,
Ladies' Drawers,
Ladies' Chemise,
Ladies' Corset Covers.
Made from Fruit of Loom Muslin. Elegantly trimmed with Embroidery and Tucking, they are the best value we've ever shown

Cloak Department!

The New Spring Capes and Seperate Skirts are ready for your inspection. A better line it would be impossible to gather in any store, we invite you to see them.
Ladies' Cloth Capes at $1 00 $1 25 $1.50 $2 00 to $7 50.
Ladies' Silk and Velvet Capes at $4 50, $5 00, $5 90, $6 50 to $12 50
Ladies' Skirts in Cloth Mohair and Silk at $1 75, $2 90, $3 50, $5 00 to $12 50
Children's Jackets and Capes, at 75c, $1 25, $1 50, $2 00, $2 75 to $5.00.

Standard Delineator, April Number now in. 10c A COPY.
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The People's Store,

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The Best Lighted Store in the City.

These favorites have stood the test 12 years and are still on top. Price 5c. Made by F J Gruber 110 Calhoun St.

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The use of Silverware for table service and the Toilet has within the past few years become so general that the demand for handsome and novel patterns has correspondingly increased.

If you wish to purchase any article in this line, be sure and visit our Silverware Department this week, as we are having a special sale on all hollow ware, at greatly reduced prices, consisting of Tea Sets, Water Pitchers, Urns, etc. Remember, this week only.

DIAMONDS,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Gold and Silver Watches
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Repairing Promptly Attended to.

CECILIA H. GRAFFE,

Administratrix.

L. O. HULL,

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The Largest Line. The Choicest Colorings. The Lowest Prices.

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When a wall paper dealer tells you that his work equals ours, insist on seeing his BEST WORK, then ours, and judge for yourself
We do the Finest Work and Charge no More Than Others.

90 CALHOUN STREET. Phone 286.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1896. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WITH FLAPPING WINGS

Cartoonist Walt McDougall Proves That Flying Is Possible.

CAUGHT IN A BIG CYCLONE.

He Begins on the Ice and Ends In a Heap After a Marvelous Flight—He Also Endeavors to Tame a Very Balky Bicycle.

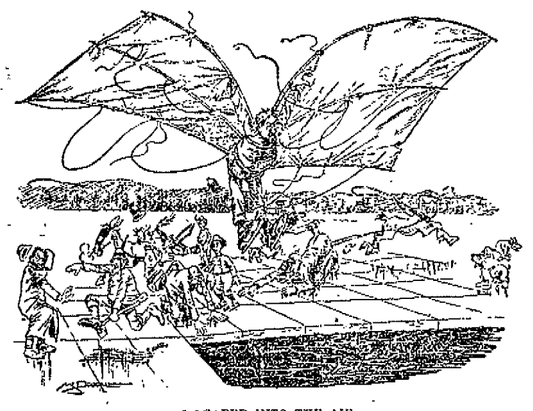
[Copyright, 1896, by the Author.]

Most men as they approach middle age grow disinclined to exercise, and worry along with as little as possible, thus creating a tendency to corpulency, officeholding and the evasion of taxes. I have endeavored to prevent these evils in my case by partaking of all forms of exercise as often as my other duties would permit. All sorts of manly sports attract me, such as golf, curling,

ON THE WIRE

shooting craps, yachting and running up accounts, and I am thus tempted into extravagance of action at times, especially if the exercise possesses what may be called scientific value.

In such a case I am an enthusiast. Thus when, a week since, a friend who is an engineer on the Erie road, showed me a large pair of canvas wings, which he had designed as an aid to skating, of which sport I am enamored, I was vastly interested. These wings, which were mounted on bamboo frames, had a spread of perhaps 14 feet, and after they were completed my friend was quite



I LEAPED INTO THE AIR.

pleased with them, but he was afraid to try them for fear of the ridicule that greets all innovations.

I told him I would be glad to make the attempt, and he assented quite cheerfully. He seemed confident that I would succeed in making very fast time on the ice with them. We went up to Greenwood lake for the experiment, and he attached the wings to me by half a dozen strong straps. The lake is about ten miles long, and except where the ice cutters were working was covered with smooth ice a foot thick. I had this whole area before me as I slowly skated away from the little group of spectators. The lifted the wings by spreading out my arms.

In an instant I felt the wind take hold of them with a vigorous and determined grasp. I slipped away and glided along with an indescribable feeling of buoyancy. It was delicious. No exertion was necessary. I just sailed.

About ten seconds later the long expected gale predicted by Four-caster Dunn arrived at that locality and struck me. The wind attained the unprecedented velocity of 85 miles an hour and the storm centered just in my vicinity, of course. In a twinkling my momentum increased and I saw at once that I would not need the rings to travel quite rapidly. I tried to lower them, but it was impossible, so I decided to cast them loose. As I was deciding I perceived that I was about to arrive at the spot

THE BEGINNING OF THE ATTACK.

where the ice had been removed—a space about 300 feet wide—and with that quickness of thought that has enabled me to meet a creditor unmoved I must do something. As I neared the black, repulsive looking water, an element for which I have little use or respect, I leaped into the air and soared across the open space, while the hills resounded with the wild alarms of the ice cutters and fitters who took me for a visitor from another sphere, as they afterward admitted. One of them said that he "had seen it coming, with horns and a long tail, that it just kinder whirred past and disappeared down the lake."

I dipped into the icy water up to my waist on the farther side, but did not linger. I was perfectly cool after that. I went on as before, but the straps had slipped during my struggle to free myself and held me by the wrists only. I felt quite fly, however. I saw the amazed inhabitants of the lakeside hurrying to the water's edge and a sort of stage fright seized me for a moment, but I could not now withdraw from appearing before them. I also saw the large, extensive hotel at the end of the lake looming up and I realized that I must sail over it or else injure it. I hardly expected to clear it, but I leaped into space with all my might. I went up at an angle of 45 degrees, and as I did so several men along shore began to shoot at me with winchesters. I could hear the plaintive ping of the bullets as they passed, and every ping gave me a convulsion. I was within 50 feet of the hotel and was just picking out a window through which I calculated to enter when the whole apparatus struck a telegraph wire and instantly collapsed. I hung there like a disabled kite for a minute or two, while the crowd gathered and then the wire broke and I landed among the astonished inhabitants, much bent and disheveled when I struck the ground. It was a great hit, and as a scientific experiment it was highly successful, as I understand it demonstrated something about aerial navigation—I don't know what.

These endeavors to acquire knowledge of a new sport are almost always fraught with peril. I have been learning to ride a bicycle for several months past and as one result have become aware of tender spots, and receptive of bruises, sprains and aches of which during a most freckled and varied career I had been utterly ignorant. I have learned that man has too much anatomy. A chart of my sore spots, bruises and cutaneous punctures would be a map of my whole epidermis.

Gentle reader with the clear brow and soft eye, have you ever bought a silk hat? If you are a woman, you may own up and say you haven't, but nearly every man has at one time or another squandered his money. A silk hat finds by some peculiar, esoteric cussedness, every projection, every overhanging object and promptly brushes or bangs up against it, and the newer the hat the more collisions it seeks and acquires.

So, to one whose aristocratic lineage has transmitted a skin delicate as gossamer, through which is visible the rich azure blood pulsating like the old scratch, the simile will appeal. Low, coarse natures will not understand the transparent delicacy of a New Jersey cuticle, nor appreciate how sensitive it is to contact with sand, gravel, broken clam shells, bottles and scrap iron.

Only a Roentgen ray could discover the internal disarrangements I more than suspect—disarrangements that are the results of the acquisition of this awful! None of the crowd essayed to help me, and the boys yelled with delight. In such moments the barbaric instincts of our savage progenitors assert their sway over our minds even in this advanced age. I thought of this afterward.

For several moments the struggle raged, but finally, by a supreme effort, I shoved the wheel away and managed to get between the wall and a large tree, where I eluded its repeated attacks until it cooled down and allowed the boy to lead it away and chain it in the cellar.

I was urged to make another attempt, but with my face set sternly and through my clenched $15 teeth I replied, "Nit." Then in an evil hour I joined a gay party, the members of which were going to take a ten mile run. I mounted and after a few wabbles I went along fairly well. My main trouble when on a wheel is what may be called an ingrowing apprehension. I'm not afraid of falling off—for I've fallen again and again and I like it—but every time I come within 20 rods of anything to collide with it assumes proportions that my knowledge of drawing and perspective tell me are utterly false. But still I grow unsteady. I went along until I was opposite the estate of a neighbor who doesn't like me because I am handsomer than he is. I glanced ahead and to my terror saw a tallyho coach with six horses coming down the road. I learned afterward that it was about half a mile away, but I felt the hot breath of the horses on my blanched cheeks and the clanking of their harness rang in my ears. With a sharp, quick motion I threw the wheel to starboard and shot into a chain fence. Here I left the wheel as if by prearrangement and dived into a large bed of expensive roses that blushed with delight as I mowed them down and filled my skin with thorns.

My neighbor ran out and said quite plainly, ——!!!——? ——!!!!! "'!?——!!" " ", so that even his own children heard him and moved uneasily in their seats. Then he added:

"You think that's a derned funny thing to do, don't you?"

I replied with some heat, as I got up: "If you think I came in here to be funny, you err and err most erroneously."

I then withdrew with dignity in time to avoid saying anything that he might regret, and with the scent of the roses still clinging to me I walked home.

I never have taken any lessons in dismounting. I feel that it is needless. My own ingenuity suffices me in that direction, for I have eight hundred and seven ways of dismounting and they are all different and all my own original discoveries. I just get off—that's all—and I am striated with lines so that when I am alone and in "the altogether" I look like an isothermal map or a dress pattern.

WALTER MCDOUGALL.

THE CHAP BOOK CHAP.

Herbert Stuart Stone, the Pioneer Nickel Magazinist.

One of the queerest and quaintest of all the many freak magazines which have sprung into existence within the last year or two is The Chap Book. It was the pioneer of the Philistine periodicals that run to Beardsleyism and burlesque, and although it was started merely as an advertising pamphlet for a book publishing concern it has been highly successful and has assumed an ultra literary character that makes it something of a novelty.

Herbert Stuart Stone, son of Melville E. Stone, who founded the Chicago News and is general manager of the Associated Press, is the editor and founder of The Chap Book. He was born in Chicago just previous to the great fire. As a boy he spent three years in Europe studying and traveling. He developed marked artistic talents and studied painting under a good master in Geneva. Returning to the United States, he entered Harvard college, adopting a course in language, art composition and belles lettres. He was graduated last June. While in his senior year he compiled and published a manual on the first editions of American authors which was highly successful. He also formed a partnership with a classmate, and when

HERBERT STUART STONE.

they were through college they began book publishing in Chicago. The house has issued over 50 volumes and is considered successful.

Bliss Carman, the poet, suggested to the publishers the idea of The Chap Book, and it was adopted. The first edition was largely given away, and it was supposed that the succeeding ones were to be distributed in the same manner, but there came such an unexpected demand from people who were willing to give a nickel for it that the publishers decided to be less liberal. An announcement that some of the most celebrated authors of the day would contribute to the magazine was made more in a jocular spirit than in earnest, but when the circulation rose to over 15,000 the best writers were asked for articles.

Mr. Stone believes that in time Chicago will become the literary center of the western world; at least he tells people so. He himself is right in the swim, being the president of the Attic club and a prominent member of the Caxton club, which is organized and conducted on the lines of the Grolier club of New York. Mr. Stone has also collaborated with H. S. Rhodes in the construction of a dramatic pastel called "Old Wine," which was produced recently by the dramatic club of the Chicago conservatory.

AN INGROWING APPREHENSION.

was always cleared of all other scholars after my first day. It seemed fun enough for the others to sit up in the gallery and let me learn. I paid $2 for arnica the first week, but I thought it cheap, for I was thrown in with some very nice people. Contact in that way with refined folks is very beneficial, and I rubbed off much of my gaucherie and a large brown mole on my forehead, which has been a blemish on my features for many years.

Then I got a wheel, which was so yellow that people gathered like bugs around a lamp to see me mount. A little boy who had learned to ride, as boys do, when 4 years old, held the wheel, and I got on. The wheel started, then reared up, throwing me off the port scupper against a stone wall. I fell heavily to the ground upon my magnum bonum, and the now infuriated bicycle sprang upon me, jabbing viciously at my eyes with its handlebars, while at

I JUST GET OFF—THAT'S ALL.

the same time it smote me in the shins with the sharp pointed pedals. It was

A Great Sensation.

"Did you read about that 200 pound man getting carried off?"

"Gracious, no! How? Where? Who did it?"

"Pneumonia."—Chicago Record.

Costly Pleasure.

"Been spending a week at Washington, eh? I s'pose you went all through the nation's capital?"

"Yes, and about all of my own."—B., K. & Co.'s Monthly.

An Observer.

"Do you believe in hypnotism?"

"Well, I can't say positively. But if there is nothing in it I can't explain why a large number of marriages occur."—Truth.

FAMOUS IRON BRIGADE.

How the Title Was Honorably Gained and Loyally Sustained.

WHERE ARE THE VETERANS NOW?

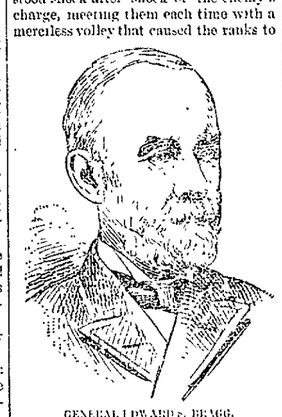
Many Achieved Distinction In Civil Life, but Few of the Gallant Fighters Survive—General Bragg Succeeds the Late General Gibbon as Commander.

When Horace Greeley visited the battlefield of Antietam, two months after that terrific struggle, where all men fought so bravely that the contest has become historic, he looked over the blood dyed ground, torn and furrowed by shot and shell, and pointing to a long windrow of cartridge papers that stretched in a perfect line across the field asked of his guide:

"General, what is that?"

"That," said the general, "is where the Third Wisconsin stood throughout the battle."

Then the great editor heard the story of how for hours that regiment withstood shock after shock of the enemy's charge, meeting them each time with a merciless volley that caused the ranks to



GENERAL EDWARD S. BRAGG.

melt away. Like rocks the Wisconsin boys stood in their tracks, and when the day was over and the battle won they were knee deep in the paper that they had bitten from their cartridges. The windrow bore silent testimony to their valor.

That was the way the Wisconsin regiments fought. But of all gallant men who left the Badger State to fight for the Union none was braver than those who made up the regiments that composed what was known as the Iron brigade. The veterans of these regiments formed a permanent organization after the war, and have elected as their chief officers the commanders who led them in so many brilliant dashes during that great struggle. At a recent meeting held by the Iron Brigade association, General Edward S. Bragg of Fond du Lac was elected commander to succeed the late General Gibbon, and he is now making arrangements for a grand reunion of the veterans of his famous brigade.

The Iron brigade was originally composed of the Second, Sixth and Seventh Wisconsin regiments and the Nineteenth Indiana. Its first commander was General Rufus King, who took charge in 1862, but who was afterward given command of a division and was succeeded in the command of the brigade by General Lysander Cutler. The latter held it for two months and then came General John Gibbon, who, equally with General Bragg, was beloved by the soldiers. The brigade had several other commanders, among them being Colonel Henry A. Morrow, whose regiment, the Twenty-fourth Michigan, was added to it; Colonel Sol Meredith of the Nineteenth Indiana and Colonel W. W. Robinson, who was severely injured at Gettysburg, and who then turned the command over to Colonel Bragg, who was made a brigadier general.

But whether a colonel or a general, Bragg was always in the thick of the fight. When he left Fond du Lac at the first call for troops, it was as captain of Company E, known as Bragg's rifles. In civic life General Bragg is a quiet, inoffensive looking man. He is rather under medium height, does not talk much, and when he does speak it is in a low tone. But in battle he seemed an entirely different man. His men say he was like a fiend when fighting, raving and storming at his men and urging them on to the most daredevil acts, himself leading the way.

Once he saw a Pennsylvania regiment that had lost its commander and was in full retreat. Turning over his own regiment to his lieutenant colonel, he jumped in before the breaking ranks of the

GENERAL JOHN GIBBON.

disorganized command and let loose a volley of anathemas that some of the men who heard him recall to this day. He stormed up and down before them like a perfect whirlwind, threatening them with all sorts of vengeance if they did not stop. Four thousand men heard him above the din and roar of battle. They felt that he was worse than the fire of the Confederates, and so they reformed and followed the small but resolute man with the awful vocabulary back into the smoke. Some of them fell, but those that emerged at the end of the day found themselves famous.

A short time after that Rev. Dr. Clark, a Massachusetts clergyman, was making a tour through the Army of the Potomac. When he came to the Sixth Wisconsin, he confided to the chaplain, Dr. Hall, that he was much pleased with the general appearance of the men of that command. He found them a clean and orderly set, who drank and gambled much less than the soldiers in some of the other regiments.

"I think it must be due to the example of your colonel, brother," remarked Dr. Hall. "They feel the force of his beautiful Christian spirit, and they are afraid of shocking him by the use of profane language. Of what denomination is Colonel Bragg a member?"

The honest chaplain, recalling some of the highly picturesque expletives which his colonel was apt to use while in action and the sultry anathemas which the men of the Sixth directed at the enemy along with their bullets, coughed violently to smother a laugh and stammered:

"Well, really, Brother Clark, I don't know to what church Colonel Bragg belongs. I never asked him, and I have never heard him say anything that would give me a hint."

It was at South Mountain that the command won its title of the Iron brigade, but a little affair at Gainesville, which was one of the deadliest of the minor battles of the war, had already paved the way for the conferring of this honor. When the brigade went into the fight there, the Second Wisconsin was far in the lead. Before them was a battery planted on a hill, and under cover of its muzzles were the strong forces of Ewell and Taliaferro. Without waiting for the rest of the brigade to come up, the Second, with a hair raising shout, dashed toward the advancing enemy. The shock of the contact was terrific, but the Wisconsin ranks stood still and held the Confederates in check until the rest of the regiment arrived.

Then the interest increased. The Confederates, with four brigades and four batteries, outnumbered the western men three to one, besides having the advantage of position. For six hours the fight raged, and when darkness came the Iron brigade had its line of battle just where it had first been formed. It had not given an inch. When, two weeks later, this same brigade did gallant work at South Mountain, it was evident that some other designation than a mere numeral was needed, so it was called the Iron brigade. Never was a title more honorably won or more loyally sustained.

It was dearly won glory, however, for the Iron brigade left more of its men on the field, killed in action, than any other organization from the north or south engaged in the war. Of the 4,500 men who originally composed the brigade it is doubtful if 300 are alive today. More than one-fifth of the entire enrollment died in the smoke of battle. Of the survivors, a majority were crippled with lead or weakened by disease and hardships. The Second Wisconsin infantry headed the casualty column over all the rest of both armies. Of an enrollment of 1,203 men, 238 were killed and more than 600 were wounded, so that of all the force that went out with the Second there were but 300 who went back home unscathed. Out of every six Wisconsin families who sent a soldier to the Union there was one that mourned a husband, father, son or sweetheart.

"How was it that the Wisconsin regiments lost so heavily?" General Bragg was once asked. "Were they looking for trouble or were they sent where trouble existed?"

"Probably a little of both," replied the general. "One reason for it was that we had a practice of fighting alongside a six gun battery. We invariably did this in action, and the enemy naturally bent his efforts to silencing the guns. We got the incidental damage from being there or thereabout. But," said the general, with the emphasis of pride, "we never lost a gun or a harness."

"Another reason was that the Wisconsin regiments could always be relied upon to furnish a good account of themselves. Much, if not all of this, was due to the training which they got from General Gibbon. He was a regular army man when he took command, and he made regulars of us. His discipline was strict, but it was effective."

It is interesting to note that the men who made such good soldiers nearly all succeeded in civil life after the war. Most of the survivors of the Iron brigade are prosperous farmers, merchants or professional men now. Colonel Rufus Dawes, who enlisted as a private in the Sixth and was mustered out a brevet brigadier, settled at Marietta, O., and has a long congressional record. Jenkins, Baldwin and others became statesmen and Colonel Fairchild was elected governor of his state and commander in chief of the G. A. R. General Bragg has served several terms as a congressman, and is at the present time one of the most prominent men from the state which gave the Iron brigade to the Union.

JOHN F. WILLOUGHBY.

No Apology Needed.

In addition to giving the convicted man a term of ten years in prison, the judge imposed on him the gratuitous punishment of listening to a long speech made for the benefit of the reporters, in which he set forth specifically the reasons for his action.

"You needn't have done all that apologizin fer imposin on a feller man," said the culprit kindly. "They ain't no hard feelin's on my part. I know as well as you do that a man can't hold the job of judge and act the gentleman at the same time."—Indianapolis Journal.

To Some Extent.

"Seen Bill Brown when I was up to town," said the man with the gum boots settling himself on the salt barrel. "Conductin a street car."

"I thought Bill was goin into business for himself," said the grocer.

"Well, I allow he is to some extent, but the company ain't got on to it yet."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Different.

"Her fiance is a pronounced brunette, is he not?" said one young woman.

"No," replied the other. "He is a Russian. He can be spelled, but not pronounced."—Washington Star.

THE VASSAR FAMILY.

MRS. KENDRICK HAS SIX HUNDRED GIRLS ON HER HANDS.

Varied Duties of the Lady Principal at the Famous College—Is Guide, Philosopher and Friend as Well as Teacher to Her Pupils.

A kindly faced, gentle spoken, dignified woman is Mrs. J. Ryland Kendrick, who as lady principal of Vassar college has more than 600 young women under her personal care. Six hundred girls to look after! Just think of it! No wonder her hair shows streaks of gray. Why, some mothers think they have trouble enough to look after two or three daughters, but the lady principal of Vassar is guide and mentor to a small army of girls, to whom she is a mother for the better part of four years.

These mothers who think their lot is a hard one should spend a day with Mrs. Kendrick. Her duties are as varied as they are numerous. She is the chief executive aid to the president in the direction of the teachers and the government of the students.

All sorts of questions are submitted to her for decision. One moment a teacher may want to know whether it would be best to take up some branch of an abstruse science extensively or lightly, and the next a bright eyed miss will be asking if it would be a breach of etiquette to chew gum during chapel exercises. To her are submitted social

MRS. J. RYLAND KENDRICK.

puzzles and problems regarding property that would puzzle a Ward McAllister. She listens to the confidential chatter of the seniors, who look upon her as an old friend and she must have an eye on the freshman, make them acquaintances and gain their confidence.

To the lady principal is given authority to execute all the laws relating to the conduct of the students, in the classrooms and out. She must impress on some just what the faculty requires when it demands that the behavior of the student must at all times be ladylike. All this calls for a personal supervision of their personal habits, social, moral and religious culture, as well as to their intellectual progress.

Mrs. Kendrick has held the position of lady principal since 1891. She is a widow, and her husband was formerly acting president of the college. Although she is not a college bred woman herself, she is amply fitted in educational attainments as well as in moral and moral characteristics for the position. As a girl she studied science and logic, metaphysics, Greek and Latin under the brother of John Stuart Blackie. She delved to the very roots of these sciences and became thoroughly conversant with all the higher collegiate branches before her marriage. After she became the wife of Dr. Kendrick she continued her studies and researches.

When the position of lady principal was offered to her, she at first hesitated, having always enjoyed the seclusion of home life and being of a modest and retiring disposition. She finally accepted the offer, but it was with much trembling and misgiving that she undertook the home government of 600 young women. She entered upon her duties, however, with a gentle firmness and quiet dignity that has made her respected by the students and admired by the faculty.

It was the fact that she realized the full responsibilities of the office that made her hesitate, for Vassar aims not only to equip its graduates with a higher education, but to turn out women who will shine equally well as wives in the home circle or as professors in the lecture room. The bodies as well as the minds are trained at Vassar, and its graduates are for the most part rosy cheeked, strong limbed young women who have good digestion, good morals and well trained minds.

The athletics of Vassar have been the butt of many a joke by the humorists, but they are continued in spite of ridicule. Around the college buildings near Poughkeepsie is a campus of 210 acres. There the girls play golf, football, tennis, basketball, hare and hound, swim, skate, ride bicycle and indulge in other sports that make their muscles firm and hard and their lungs strong. In the seclusion of their campus they wear comfortable knickerbockers and sweaters and taste the delights of a freedom that they will never know after leaving college. In their big gymnasium they exercise under the direction of skilled instructors. Athletics is not an optional course at Vassar.

There is something else that the Vassar girls learn that is not specified in the curriculum. It is not an ology nor an ism. In fact, it is something that can hardly be defined. It might be called the gentle art of being a refined home life. This is something that is absorbed rather than learned. It is gained from the custom of all the students living together under practically one roof. It is this that furnishes the social charm of Vassar, which is remembered long after many of the sciences taught there are forgotten.

ANNETTE CRAWFORD.

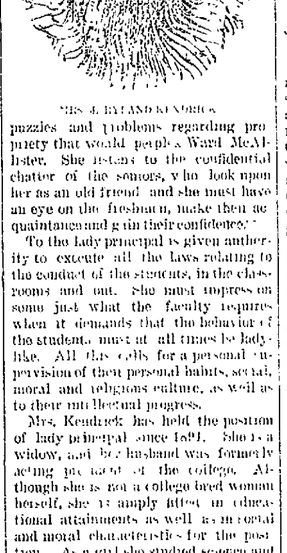
MCKINLEY'S CAMPAIGN MANAGER.

Marcus Aurelius Hanna Cuts a Large Figure In Republican Politics.

As the roll of the drums announcing the approach of the coming presidential campaign grows louder the name of Marcus Aurelius Hanna becomes more and more prominent. "Mark" Hanna, as his friends call him, is a new figure in national politics. He is striking out boldly, though, for a beginner, and his present ambition is to make McKinley president. It is on him that the credit of the recent growth of the McKinley boom in Ohio is conferred.

Mr. Hanna is a man who has made a million, more or less, in iron mines, street railroads and lake trade. Now he is after fame and more. He has never been content to do one thing at a time. Following the example of that city that the McKinley campaign is following man got Mr. Hanna into politics as a local politician several years ago, and became known as a liberal, public spirited citizen and then as a shrewd leader. He found that he was pretty much in politics than in anything else. Ohio like all other states has its quota of cranks, and Hanna just suited him.

Three years ago, when Major McKinley became involved in financial difficulties, Mr. Hanna came to his rescue



MARCUS AURELIUS HANNA.

and put him on his feet. As a natural sequence Mr. Hanna is now managing McKinley's presidential boom. Skilled politicians say that he has shown a brilliant capacity for the undertaking.

Hanna is one of those silent men. He says but little, but he does a lot of thinking. All his moves are practical ones and are generally effected quietly, the projector remaining in the background. In Cleveland Mr. Hanna is known as a public spirited, liberal and successful business man. His wife is an energetic leader of society. They have a large family and entertain lavishly. Just what will be Mr. Hanna's political reward if he succeeds in electing his candidate is already a matter of speculation.

SHE IS A BORN ARISTOCRAT.

Senora De Lome Has No Sympathy With the Cuban Insurgents.

Senora De Lome, wife of the Spanish minister, has decided, womanlike, that she is not going to let her husband do all the talking, so she has been expressing her views as to the operations on the Cuban question quite as frankly and with just as much ingenuous earnestness as he has. She talks with great fervor as to the operations on the Cuban patriots, calls them cowards, and says that the insurgents are mere bands of brigands. She also intimates that the senators who want to recognize Cuban independence are a lot of hair one politicians who are fond of canvassing through their hats.

While Senor De Lome's words may cause him some trouble there is probably not a statesman in Washington who would not forgive the charming senora for the most undiplomatic of her lovely utterances. She is a very handsome

SENORA DE LOME.

woman of the dark eyed Spanish type, and has all the vivaciousness of the Latin race. She is a born aristocrat, and never speaks of the poor, ragged patriots in Cuba without a contemptuous sneer. Cadiz is her native city, and she can trace back her lineage through a long line of grandees.

In the social life of the capital Senor De Lome has become a prominent factor. The Spanish legation house on L street has been the scene of some of the most brilliant of the Washington receptions since she has been mistress there. She speaks English almost as fluently as it it were her native language, but she is equally conversant with French and Italian, and can even chat with the Germans and Russians in their own tongue. These accomplishments she has been able to acquire because her husband has held diplomatic positions in almost every court in Europe as well as in several South American countries. She figured prominently at the World's fair, to which Senor De Lome was sent as commissioner, so that she has a wide circle of acquaintances in this country. Senora De Lome is the mother of two handsome boys, one 9 and the other 7 years old, to whom she is devoted.

Merely an Act Delirium.

He uttered a cry of horror.

"Take it away!" he yelled. "Take it away! I'll never touch another drop as long as I live!"

It was several minutes before he dared look up again, but when he did he seemed a little reassured.

"I never thought I would come to this," he said, "but I have learned a lesson, at any rate. From this moment I am a total abstainer."

And, after all, it was nothing but a Boardsley toaster that he had seen.—Chicago Post.

Helping Him Along.

"Father," said Micky Dolan, "Oi t'ink Oi'll be affter goin to dishover the nort' pole phwin Oi get big enough."

"Affter all the advoice Oi give yez agin it?"

"Yis. An I hope yez won't interfere wit' me future."

"Deed an Oi'll not. Oi'll do all Oi kin to help yez. Begorah, you're the b'y that kin put the foire in the shtove at 6 ivery mornin by way av practice wid the cold."—Washington Star.

She Knew.

Reporter—So Mr. Ingersoll isn't an infidel? Do you happen to know whether or not he believes in the Monroe doctrine?

Servant—Lor, sir, Mr. Ingersoll don't believe in nothing at all, sir.—Truth.

TRAMPS' HOUSEBOAT.

A FLOATING LODGING HOUSE FOR NEW YORK'S VAGRANTS.

Soap Comes Before Sleep, and Each Lodger Is Given a Bath and a Nightshirt and Compelled to Work For His Breakfast. Early Hours Enforced.

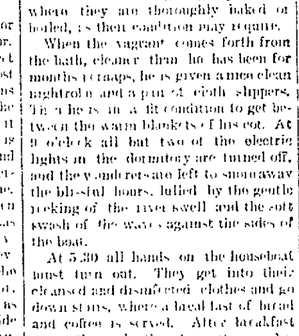
In New York city a novel plan has been adopted for caring for homeless wanderers. It is nothing less than a floating lodging house which is moored alongside a pier on the East river at the foot of Twenty-sixth street. The police authorities recently decided that the rooms in the police stations which have for years been given to tramps and wanderers were a menace to the health of the city and that they should be closed. This left no place in the whole of the big metropolis where a man without money could get a free frame. While that was regarded as a just rebuke to the professional tramp it was evident that it would bear too hard on the unfortunates who found themselves temporarily without a home.

In order to supply this lack of shelter Commissioner of Charities Keating designed what has come to be known as the city houseboat. A big steam lighter was purchased, the sides boarded up and the two decks fitted up to make a lodging house of the most unromantic design. On the upper deck was arranged a dormitory with room for 100 iron cots. The lower deck was fitted up with long tables for a dining room.

The most important part of the whole scheme, however, was the bathroom. In this were placed ten compartments for shower baths, arranged for water of any temperature from boiling hot to icy cold.

The houseboat was thrown open to the vagrants only a short time ago, but the city officials who have seen the operation of the scheme recommend it enthusiastically. In its praise that it is possible one or two more just like it will be constructed.

To the genuine Weary Raggles the New York houseboat does not appeal for the reason that to get his bed and breakfast he must not only work, but he



INTERIOR OF THE VAGRANTS' HOUSEBOAT.

must wash. When, however, he is forced to accept the hospitality it offers, he is done a world of good. The applicant, for lodging who now applies at any of the metropolitan police stations are given a ticket and sent to the houseboat. They must get there between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock or else they will find the doors closed. Early hours are enforced on the houseboat. At the gangplank the homeless one is met by a physician, who examines him to see if he is free from any contagious disease. If he is not, it is but a few steps to Bellevue hospital, but if he is all right he is passed in, and then comes an interview with the clerk of the floating lodging house.

Here his pedigree is taken. He must give his age, name and occupation, tell where he came from and how long he has been in the city or country, and answer a lot of other questions.

If his answers are satisfactory, he is given a brass tag with a string on it. This he is to wear as a sort of identification necklace. Then the attendant conducts him to the bathroom and tells him to strip. When he has done this, he is made to get under one of the shower baths, and not only stay there from five to ten minutes, but scrub himself with soap. His clothes are put in a twine bag and sent to the fumigating department, where they are thoroughly baked or boiled, as their condition may require.

When the vagrant comes forth from the bath, cleaner than he has been for months perhaps, he is given a nice clean nightgown and a pair of cloth slippers. Then he is in a fit condition to get between the warm blankets of his cot. At 9 o'clock all but two of the electric lights in the dormitory are turned off, and they were there left to shed away the blissful hours, lulled by the gentle rocking of the river swell and the soft swash of the water against the sides of the boat.

At 5:30 all hands on the houseboat must turn out. They get into their cleansed and disinfected clothes and go down stairs, where a hearty last of bread and coffee is served. After breakfast comes the work. Sometimes it come before breakfast. The men are divided up into squads. The most able bodied of them are set to wheeling coal in barrows. Others clean the iron sheathing from stem to stern, and at 9 o'clock they are turned adrift again into the city streets.

Those vagrants who have come from foreign countries within a short time are detained and sent back to the steamship companies which brought them over with a demand that they be taken back to their native land. Foreign paupers are not wanted. If any apparently deserving men are found who have a home in any part of the country, where they are sure of getting work, they are furnished transportation. The hard nosed hobos are warned not to come again under pain of enduring an ice water douse. Commissioner Keating believes that his scheme applies cleverly in the most practical manner, and that it is the best solution of the tramp question, which all cities have to meet.

S. P. SCHENCK

THE SPEAKER'S FAMILY.

Mrs. Reed Has Opinions of Her Own and Miss Reed Rides a Bicycle.

Mrs. Reed, wife of the speaker of the house of representatives, has been so often referred to as a "quiet, domestic little woman" that it seems to be the general impression that she is one of those insignificant, old fashioned bodies who dress in dowdy fashion and wear their hair drawn down over their ears in prim propriety. Mrs. Reed is not that sort of a woman at all. She is quite up to date in her ideas and in her dress. She is domestic in her tastes, but she appreciates the society of her friends, and now and then gives a delightful

MRS. REED

little reception at her apartments in the Shoreham. She does not care for the big social crushes that are the distinctive feature of official social life in Washington, but she sometimes attends them when she thinks it necessary.

Although Mrs. Reed would not be called a "new woman," she has opinions and ideas which, while not to be classed as advanced, are certainly up with the times. It is said that her sympathies are all with Cuba, and that if she had her say the independence of the patriots would soon be recognized.

Hotel Iris is not what she likes by any means, but living as she does part of the year in Washington, part in Portland, and the rest at the Reed cottage at Scarboro, she does not think it worth while to establish another home at the capital. The apartments which the speaker and his family occupy at the Shoreham are made attractive and homelike, however, and it is a veritable happiness that in the midst of politics should decree that she should move into the White House a year hence now, the executive mansion would be graced by a mistress who would lose nothing in comparison with the present charming occupant.

Mrs. Reed is not a woman of clubs, nor does she take an active part in any organizations, charitable or social. She loves flowers and has her rooms filled with them. She can speak French fluently and is well up on all questions of the day. Her daughter, in whom she takes great pride, is the most up to date member of the family. She rides a bicycle and is an ardent woman suffragist.

A FREE SILVER CANDIDATE.

Judge Henry C. Caldwell's Friends Press Him For the Presidency.

One of the men who is prominently mentioned as a possible candidate for the presidency should a free silver party put a ticket in the field is Judge Henry C. Caldwell of the Eighth judicial district of the United States court. Judge Caldwell is a resident of Arkansas. He is a Republican, but has been a strong advocate of free silver and is also very popular with the Populists because of his decisions on the side of labor in the case of the Union Pacific railroad.

Judge Caldwell, although a Virginian by birth, has lived west of the Mississippi for 60 years, during which period he has seen the country develop from a wilderness, inhabited almost solely by Indians, to a populous and prosperous empire. His parents settled in Iowa when that state was part of the territory of Wisconsin. His boyhood was filled with hard work, but he managed to obtain an education and became a lawyer. He became district attorney and served two terms in the state legislature. He

JUDGE HENRY C. CALDWELL.

abandoned a brilliant prospect as a civilian to enter the Union army at the outbreak of the war and had become colonel of the Third Iowa regiment when, in 1864, he was appointed judge of the eastern district of the federal court of Arkansas.

He held this office until 1890, when he was appointed to succeed David J. Brewer as United States circuit judge. His district, which in extent is about one-fourth the area of the United States, includes the states of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado and Arkansas—some of the public services which have made him popular are the procurement of legislation for the better security of titles to real property, laws regulating the liquor traffic and the establishment of the system of co-operative stores throughout Arkansas and the overthrowing of the "Anaconda" system of mortgage prevalent in that state. While the judge's friends say he would not accept the Populist nomination, they are sure that he would be willing to head a free silver ticket.

The Yankee's Motto.

The little king of Siam, according to a floating paragraph, had for his lesson the other day the mottoes of the different European countries. He got as far as England and promptly rented. "Dieu et mon Droit," and then abruptly asked, "What is the motto of America?" Count Z——, who happened to be in the room at the time, answered, "Dieu et Mon roe."—New York Tribune.

Inevitable Fate.

"You seem to me a very stupid person," observed the heroine of the society novel.

"And you," rejoined the hero, "likewise seem to me stupid."

"Then we shall be dramatized."

"Presumably."

At that they yawned.—Detroit Tribune.

What They Were Playing.

"You naughty boys," exclaimed the mother of one of a group of noisy juveniles. "What are you doing?"

"Playing."

"But I heard you calling names."

"Yes'm. We're playing we're the senate."—Washington Star.

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1896

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Some Opinions on the Propriety of the Shirt Waist.

FRESH, COOL AND COMFORTABLE.

That Is How Mate Leroy Describes It—An Ample Variety For the Approaching Season—Taffeta Silk In High Favor—New Woolens and Other Novelties.

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Opinions are divided about shirt waists. Some people think that they are as vulgar as it would be were a man to appear in public without his coat and vest, and that at best they are but a makeshift. Others believe in them implicitly and think that they are the neatest, most convenient and altogether comfortable garment provided for womankind, especially in warm weather. Personally I like to see them in their proper time and place. It is almost impossible to have a bodice to match a woolen skirt in warm weather without suffering more than is necessary. The shirt waist is cool, loose and can be laundered every

FOR THE SUMMER FABRICS.

day if necessary, and that cannot be done with a woolen one. The shirt waist is fresh and neat and does not cling to one's body, absorbing all the natural moisture, until it feels decidedly unpleasant. The shirt waist can be made quite ornamental if so desired, or it can be very plain. Much depends upon the material used.

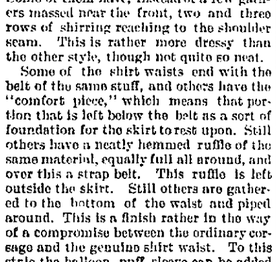
Percale, linen, seersuckers, chambrays and ginghams look better when made in regulation style, but there are other finer stuffs which have no end of frills, lace and other garniture. Those for everyday requirements should be made up in such a manner as to be easily ironed. The prevailing style is to have a yoke across the shoulders, cut so that if there is a stripe or plaid it will meet in the center in points or chevrons. One kind has a yoke, cut with two points, and all the upper gathers are brought in between those points. In the front all these waists are gathered from the neck and again at the bottom. Some of them have, instead of a few gathers massed near the front, two and three rows of shirring reaching to the shoulder seam. This is rather more dressy than the other style, though not quite so neat.

Some of the shirt waists end with the belt of the same stuff, and others have the "comfort piece," which means that portion that is left below the belt as a sort of foundation for the skirt to rest upon. Still others have a neatly hemmed ruffle of the same material, equally full all around, and over this a strap belt. This ruffle is left outside the skirt. Still others are gathered to the bottom of the waist and piped around. This is a finish rather in the way of a compromise between the ordinary corsage and the genuine shirt waist. To this style the balloon puff sleeve can be added or a leg o' mutton.

All the other sleeves are of two styles—very full bishops or paquins, though why they call them that I cannot imagine. The paquin sleeve is shaped exactly like a man's shirt sleeve, only somewhat fuller. The opening is strapped, and the stiff cuffs are arranged to lap over with one gold button or to fasten with links. The cuffs are generally made separate, so that one can wear a waist more than twice as long without washing as with the other kind. The collars are choker shape, and also high turndown shapes, with square or rounded collars, as one may prefer. White collars and cuffs will be frequently worn with the colored waists. It requires 3½ yards of any goods a yard wide for a plain shirt waist with bishop sleeves.

Woolen skirts and even silk ones will be worn with these. There are some new and very pretty leather belts to wear over them. Some are in colors, and others are natural tan or black. They are beautifully made and quite dressy enough for any day occasion where a shirt waist would be in order. Cunning little neckties finish them at the throat. I should say that these comfortable waists will be made up for girls between the ages of 10 and 16 as well as for their elders.

It is quite an interesting question as to how the thin dresses should be made up. There is one sure guide, and that is all the waists are gathered at the belts. The rest is easy and consists of variations in the trimming. Such dresses as are not to be washed are cut with gored skirts, but the others are either made entirely on the straight of the goods or only the front and two side gores are sloped. A design very easy to follow is one used as a model in a large house and developed in printed lawn. The skirt was entirely on the straight and was double gauged all around, each gather being laid with precision. The waist was a simple French one,



THE NEW SHIRT WAISTS.

gathered only at the bottom. The belt was of guipure insertion, and a row of the same was sewed flat down the center of the back. Another row went down the front from neck to belt. The neck was finished with a band of ribbon, over which was laid a row of the insertion, and a double bow was set in the back. Above it was a frill of lace to match. The sleeves were balloon puffs, and there were jabots of the lace down the centers. It made a very dressy looking gown, with very little trouble, and any one who can sew at all will have no difficulty in making one like it.

Another pretty and easy model was of dotted canvas cloth, the three front breadths sloped on the back edges. The sleeves were bishops, with a full of the material edged with narrow lace. It was made V shaped front and back in the neck by folds of the stuff drawn across in surplice style. These folds formed a yoke, to which the lower portion of the waist was gathered in baby fashion. The back was done in the same way. The upper fold was finished off with a ruffle of lace. There were two bows of ribbon on the waist, and the belt was of wider ribbon laid in crushed folds and finished in the back with a bow with short ends. This is a very pretty and suitable model for any figured or dotted material and is easy to make. The yoke is the only part offering any difficulty. To make the yoke it is necessary to fold the cloth, and then pin it on the figure, so that it will lie easily. It may require a few plaits taken in on the under side, and it may not. This depends upon the shape of the shoulders. It opens on the left side invisibly. The sleeves may be large or small, at the will of the maker, but the tendency is now toward much smaller sleeves than heretofore. Still bishop sleeves should be ample enough to have the proper effect.

Taffeta silk in any shades up well, and for silk it is really cheap. The prices have gone down within the last few months, and from three to four a yard. The cheaper qualities look as well as the better at first, but naturally do not last as well. Every one now has a taffeta silk, and I think that will result in the decline and fall of taffeta. Just now, however, taffeta is in the highest possible favor. I saw two very elegant taffeta dresses yesterday. One was for home wear and had a full circular skirt. The colors were soft mossy green over French gray. The front of the bodice was filled in with pale pink silk mull. The rest of the bodice was covered with dotted net in ivory white. Down each side of the vest there was a band of white kid, embroidered in pink and silver. This was edged with a set of ruffles of olive green velvet ribbon. On each shoulder was a square epaulet of silver tinsel edged with lace, and a little of the same tinsel was put across the front of the chest. The high stock collar was of the pink mull, edged with lace. There were some fancy ornaments of tinsel at the waist, fastened over the folded belt of olive velvet. The sleeves were wrinkled gigots. The whole gown was very tasteful and elegant.

The other taffeta was brown and fawn striped. At the bottom there were two very narrow ruffles, and the skirt was full, but not obtrusively so. The bretelle was in the pretty Louis XVI design. There were exquisitely chased silver buttons set with turquoises. The vest was of ivory white satin, embroidered with a delicate pink and green design picked out with silver. The wide revers were of ivory satin duchess. The quaint collar was of satin covered with embroidery to match that on the vest. The stock was of satin, and from that started the jabot of old point lace. The sleeves were quite small gigots. At the outer side of the cuff was a frill of lace headed by two of the silver buttons.

Jacquared figures, fancy taffetas of every imaginable variety of design in striped, brocho and changeable effects are shown. There are also very many novelties in black and white. Some of the prettiest and most useful of the taffetas are the blue and black stripes and the brown biege, blue and green in stripes. The clouded or mottled designs are much liked and make very serviceable gowns.

In woods I notice a new canvas broche where there are raised patterns of silk

ROME AND OUTDOOR COSTUMES.

somewhat like the swivel weave, and this is thrown over the etamine ground. This is sometimes in one color and as often in two tones or even distinct colors. Then the new mozambique is a novelty. This is of silk and wool and has mosaiclike designs woven in. There are five or six different combinations of this, and it is not likely to become common, as the stuff costs $4 a yard. There are some new frise crepons in tricolored weave. It is extremely handsome on the counter, but costs enormously. The wool etamines with silk overthrow, and with trailing vines in colors over that, are very beautiful. Etamine is a sort of grenadine weave, so that it is semitransparent. There are several varieties of mohair and silk threads woven in chameleon effect. This is really more lustrous than silk. The vigorense is another new weave, wherein two distinct colors are closely twilled, giving a changeable effect. There are purple and green, tan and sapphire blue, magenta and sage green, havana brown and goblin blue, blue and gold and half a dozen other combinations.

There are 12 colorings to choose from in the mozambiques. There are several new ideas in all wool damasse and many moires in the all wool iridescent diagonals. Creponette, which is much more durable than the fancy crepe crinkled and billowy weaves of crepon, is shown now in pleasing shades of myrtle, brown, navy blue and deep prune. The cheviots are with us, as ever, in all sorts of weaves, and so are the neat checks for tailor gowns, tweeds, diagonals and mixtures as well as fishwife homespun, and these, with mohair, will be used for traveling. Challies still hold their place in public favor. There are some novelties in Dresden figures, Persian designs and satin stripes. They are exquisite.

I was told that dotted swisses were very much sought for, and they are shown in many new designs. Some pretty fancies have dots of several sizes on the same foundation. There is also a line of black lawn, with white, red and blue dots. There are round dots and others of all sorts of irregular shapes on all sorts of colors, and they run 43 inches wide. Some have embroidery to match. MATE LEROY.

Advertising by Telegram.

London was treated last week to a novel development in the art of advertising. Ladies in all quarters of the metropolis received a telegram from a well known west end drapery house announcing that "——'s sale is now proceeding."

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Dreier & Bros. drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Numerous favorable comments on the passenger service of the Nickel Plate road have come to our notice. Their fast western express leaving New York city at 6 p. m.; Boston, 3 p. m.; Buffalo, 5:35 a. m.; Erie, 8:07 a. m.; Cleveland, 10:58 a. m.; Fort Wayne, 4:10 p. m., arrives at Chicago at 9 p. m., affording fast time and splendid connections for all points west. Rates always the lowest. s,w,th&w o31

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 22.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xii, 37-48—Memory Verses, 37, 38—Golden Text, Eph. v, 18—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

37. "Blessed are those servants whom the Lord, when He cometh, shall find watching." Faithful service is the topic for today, and there is nothing more purifying, or more conducive to faithfulness than watching for the coming of the Lord. I testify from a personal experience of 20 years. If the heart is full of fears or cares, both of which are fully dealt with in the preceding part of this chapter, we shall neither be watchful nor faithful, but if we live in and for our Father's good pleasure (verse 32) all fears banished by His perfect love and all cares cast upon Him (I John iv, 18; I Pet. v, 7), then our treasure being in heaven we will be watching for the Son from heaven. From the first assurance of a Deliverer (Gen. iii, 15) to the end of the book we are ever reading of the Coming One to suffer and to reign (I Pet. i, 11). He came once, at God's appointed time, to suffer, and the Simeons and Annas watched for Him. He is coming again. Blessed are the watchers.

38. "Blessed are those servants." Those who will not be taken by surprise should He come at any moment of the night or day. While these lessons are very practical and must be applied to the heart of every believer a glance at verse 36 will show that the watchers here specially referred to are Israel, who when Jesus shall come in His glory shall, in the words of Isa. xxv, 9, acknowledge Him as their Messiah. I certainly do not wait and watch for Him to return from the wedding, for as a part of Himself, His body, the church, I expect to be at the wedding.

39. "If the goodman of the house had known what hour the thief would come, he would have watched." His coming as a thief is mentioned in I Thess. v, 2; II Pet. iii, 10; Rev. iii, 3; xvi, 15, but only in reference to His enemies and the day of the Lord. Listen to I Thess. v, 4, 5. "But ye brethren are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief. Ye are all the children of light and the children of the day. We are not of the night nor of darkness."

40. "Be ye therefore ready also, for the Son of Man cometh at an hour when ye think not." The title, "Son of Man," takes us back to Ps. viii, 4-6, and to Dan. vii, 13, 14, 27, and shows the coming ruler of Israel and of the world, in which official capacity the head and body, Christ and His church, shall be manifest as one (I John iii, 2; Col. iii, 4; I Thess. iii, 13). Neither death, which is an enemy, nor the Spirit at Pentecost, who came as another Comforter, nor the destruction of Jerusalem, which is contrary to Ps. cii, 16, can in any Scriptural sense be said to be a coming of the Son of Man. Let us not omit the lesson that is in this and similar verses for our own souls. Be ready for service or glory any moment.

41, 42. "And the Lord said, Who, then, is that faithful and wise steward?" This in answer to Peter's question as to whether the Lord had been speaking specially to them or to all. He seems to answer, "Whosoever will may be a faithful and wise steward." In I Cor. iv, 1-5, Paul speaks of himself and fellow laborers as stewards of the mysteries of God and says that the one thing required of a steward is to be found faithful, and that in view of the coming of the Lord. "Meat in due season" is also referred to in I Cor. iii, 2; Heb. v, 12-14, and the difficulty of giving meat when one can only take milk.

43. "Blessed is that servant, whom his Lord when He cometh, shall find so doing." It will be sad indeed for the servants who are giving stones for bread and the poison of unbelief instead of the milk and meat and honey of the word of the Master. The Bible is a complete equipment for every man of God, sufficient to furnish him thoroughly for every good work (II Tim. iii, 16, 17), and the preacher who steps outside of the word of God for a topic for his people is dishonoring the Word of God and grieving the Spirit of God. The one business of every teacher and preacher is to be, like Haggai, the Lord's messenger with the Lord's message (Hag. i, 13).

44. "Of a truth I say unto you that he will make him ruler over all that he hath." It is said of Abraham's eldest servant that "He ruled over all that he had" (Gen. xxiv, 2), for "all the goods of his master were in his hand" (verse 10). It is said of Joseph that Potiphar "made him overseer over all that he had" and that Pharaoh "set him over all the land of Egypt" (Gen. xxxix, 5; xli, 41). Jesus said of the Spirit, "He shall receive of mine and shall show it unto you. All things that the Father hath are mine" (John xvi, 14, 15). Consider well, O child of God, our present privileges and future glories and be faithful.

45, 46. "His portion with the unbelievers." Therefore this servant was never a true servant; but, like Judas, only numbered with them. There is no Scripture that contradicts or really conflicts with the statement of our Lord that His sheep can never perish (John x, 27-29). The professed servant who lends his tongue to the evil one to lash other servants and at the same time gives himself up to the intoxications of this world's attractions had better consider ere it be too late these solemn words of Him who shall be our judge. "Not every one that saith Lord, Lord, but he that doeth the will of my Father" (Math. vii, 21). "Whosoever will be a friend of the world is the enemy of God" (Jas. iv, 4). "Ye cannot serve God and mammon" (Luke xvi, 13). If one chooses to be an unbeliever, he cannot expect other than the unbelievers' portion.

47, 48. If I understand the teaching of these two verses, it is that while all unbelievers, whether professedly servants of God or not, shall go to the place of torment, there shall be degrees of torment in proportion to their guilt. I am in the habit in my preaching of putting it this way: Those who receive Jesus Christ are saved freely by His grace, and all are equally saved (Rom. iii, 24), but each saved soul will be rewarded or given his wages according to his works (Rev. xxii, 12; Luke xix, 14; I Cor. iii, 13-15), so that while there are no degrees in salvation there are in glory (I Cor. xv, 40-42). Those who reject Christ will be lost because of their rejection of Him, whether professedly His or not, but their torment will be in proportion to their guilt. The servants of these two verses cannot be true servants of God, for such are not beaten or punished, because the chastisement of our peace was upon Him who was made sin for us (Isa. liii, 5; II Cor. v, 21). Wherever weeping or wailing and gnashing of teeth is mentioned it is always with reference to those who profess what they are not (Math. viii, 12; xiii, 42, 50; xxii, 13; xxiv, 51; Luke xiii, 28, etc.).

DISCOVERED BY MRS. OLNEY

How Her Correspondence Abroad Was Much Facilitated.

Mrs. Olney, wife of the secretary of state, recently put her Yankee wits to work and evolved an invention which has been a revelation to the postoffice department. That institution never understood the full value of the special delivery stamp until its powers were developed by down east wit. Mrs. Olney's discovery may prove of value to other people who find themselves face to face with the situation which roused that lady's shrewdness.

She had a daughter living abroad. Letters from her were always received just too late to be answered by return steamer of the same date. After puzzling over it some time Mrs. Olney, who was living in Boston at the time, queried the postoffice authorities as to whether a special delivery stamp, placed on a letter, marked in a foreign country, would be delivered any quicker for it on this side. The answer finally came that unless the special delivery stamp was canceled before it landed here it ought to be delivered as any other letter similarly stamped. Accordingly one of the United States special delivery stamps was placed on the next letter mailed in Germany to Mrs. Olney. Under it in German was the direction, "This stamp is not to be canceled in Germany."

The scheme worked perfectly. The letter arrived ahead of the time of previous ones and an answer was sent back by steamer sailing the same day. Many letters have since been sent in the same manner and the special stamp always does its work as desired.—Chicago Chronicle.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION.

Machine Which Measures the Velocity of Cannon Balls.

Among the recent inventions in the art of photography is that of the polarizing photochronograph made by Professor Albert Crehore of Dartmouth college and Dr. George O. Squire, first lieutenant of the United States army, now stationed at Fortress Monroe.

The wonderful effects of the photochronograph will probably be demonstrated to the general public upon the completion of this instrument in the spring. John A. Brashear, an astronomical manufacturer of Pittsburg, has been given a contract for one of these wonderful machines. It is to be set up at Fortress Monroe, and will be used the coming summer in testing the velocity of the modern rifle projectile, as it swiftly speeds from the mouth of the great guns made by the United States ordnance department. Mr. Brashear says it is expected that the machine will be completed by the middle of April, as the government officials desire to have it about the 1st of May.

This instrument not only measures the velocity of the swiftest cannon ball in its flight, but measures it inside or outside of the gun and at any part of its course desired, to a degree of accuracy hitherto undreamed of.

BROWN'S GREAT CURES.

The Michigan Healer Much Sought by the Sick and Suffering.

The wonderful cures effected by the Owosso healer, Edward T. Brown, seem no less miraculous than the work of the famous Schlatter. Brown was formerly employed as foreman of one of the departments by the Owosso Manufacturing company, but was obliged to give up his position because of the number of applications he received daily from the afflicted.

He is an unassuming young man not yet 30 years of age, and by his mysterious power has already cured numerous cases of neuralgia, rheumatism and sick headache, together with two cases of insanity, one of which had been a case of two years' standing.

Brown attributes all his success to faith, and, like other faith healers, effects all his cures by taking the patients by the hand and assuring them that they will be afflicted no longer. His list of cures is rapidly increasing, and those who have consulted him thus far, mostly people of this city, are loud in their praise of his power to relieve the sick. —Chicago Times-Herald.

LIKE A BARREL HEAD.

A Unique Theory as to the Shape of the Earth.

J. A. Ramage, a district preacher of Sevier county, Tenn., is now engaged in interesting the upper portion of that county in the mysteries of a new theory as to the end of the world, said Dr. Echols, president of the Murphy college at Sevierville.

The theory is that the world is flat like a barrel head. The theorist claims this is original with him and the Bible, but history says it was the starting point of our present orange shaped world. He says the plate of earth revolves as it pleases, and is governed solely and completely by its own sweet will, going hither and coming thither, also vice versa, without regard for the burdensome laws of gravity or respect for the claims of the solars and other objectionable heavenly bodies.

Then the theorist goes into details, which will be valuable to the scientific world. He represents the world as being set, flat as it is, upon four props, one at each corner, and the most interesting phase of the prop feature is that they are made of locust wood!

And the theory still further continues with the startling statement that these locust props will some time rot and decay, and when they do so the world will fall to some kind of space, striking it with a dull, sickening thud, and burst into fragments and molecules, atoms and such indivisible objects of physical matter.

The Sevierville divine is actually preaching his astounding doctrine, and the upper corner of Sevier county is delving deep in the mysteries of the new theory.—Knoxville Sentinel.

CEREMONY WILL BE SIMPLE.

The Harrison-Dimmick Wedding Will Be a Quiet Affair.

No details have been arranged yet for the wedding of ex-President Harrison beyond the fact that the ceremony will be performed in the daytime, probably at 11 o'clock, by the rector of St. Thomas' church, New York, Rev. J. Wesley Brown. Only a few friends will be present, and it is understood that no members of the ex-president's family will be present. There will be no decorations to speak of in the church, and whether there will be a wedding march played by the organist is not yet known.

The ex-president, being a Presbyterian, is not used to the forms and ceremonies of the Episcopal church, and for that reason the ceremony will be as simple as possible. There will be none of the grand processional music and down the aisle marches. It is probable that the couple will meet in front of the altar without any prearranged marching at all.

Those who are close to the ex-president think he will have, if possible, all of his old cabinet members present. General Benjamin F. Tracy will be among the guests. It is thought that Mr. Harrison's old law partner, ex-Attorney General W. H. H. Miller, will be the best man. After the marriage ceremony the couple, it is thought, will go directly to Indianapolis and spend the honeymoon at home.

Novel Wedding Ceremony.

Johanna Huiberdina van der Kaay will be married by a ceremony as odd as her name. She is the belle of Ginneken, County Noord-Brabant, Holland. To this place Theodore J. Boute of Colorado has sent a marriage license and a glove. When these are received, the couple will be legally wed according to the old Dutch marriage by the glove custom.

Boute, who is a Hollander, has lived in this country for four years and lost his heart on a visit to his native country two years ago.

Why Not

Patronize the Nickel Plate road on your next trip to New York city or Boston they operate solid through trains elegantly equipped with palace sleepers, fine day coaches attended by uniformed colored porters whose duties require them to look out for the comfort of passengers. Magnificent dining cars. The popular Low Rate Short Line. s w th&w to31

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C. A. DANA ON LINCOLN

THE FAMOUS EDITOR LECTURES BEFORE A NEW HAVEN SOCIETY.

"Lincoln and His Cabinet" the Title of the Speech—Cameron and Stanton—His Opinion of Lincoln—Inside History of a Constitutional Amendment.

Charles A. Dana delivered a lecture before the New Haven County Historical society the other evening on his personal recollections of Lincoln and his cabinet.

Mr. Dana traced the history of the campaign that led to Mr. Lincoln's election. His election, he said, was due to a united Republican party, aided by Democrats from a disunited Democratic party. He dwelt at length upon the candidates who opposed Mr. Lincoln for the nomination, and remarked that the people then were just as eager as they now are to get rid of what they call "bosses."

"But just what a boss is I have never been able to discover," Mr. Dana continued. "People complain about bosses, but I do not know of anything that succeeds that does not have a boss at the head. An army is not an army without a general, and a ship is not navigated unless it has a boss at the helm. And it has been my experience that the man who kicks hardest against a political boss is the man who has tried hardest to run that boss to suit himself, and who has met with the poorest success."

Mr. Dana named the members of President Lincoln's cabinet. He spoke at length of Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania, first secretary of war under Lincoln, and who was succeeded by Stanton. He said Cameron was an able, loyal official and a painstaking and far-seeing statesman. "The only criticism they could make of him was that he bought too many guns," Mr. Dana said, "but the truth was that he foresaw the great struggle that was on and appreciated its magnitude."

Stanton was the most eloquent man Mr. Dana had ever known or heard. He mentioned an incident when a dozen Baltimore bankers, representing probably $50,000,000, went to Washington to protest against the arrest of Baltimore merchants who had been selling contraband articles to a southern peddler who acted as a sort of spy for the war department.

"All of these splendid gentlemen, who came in long black coats, and who were very respectable indeed, were ushered into Mr. Stanton's office and seated before the fire. Mr. Stanton asked me to come in, and added that all Baltimore was there. One after another these gentlemen denounced the arrest of the merchants as groundless and outrageous. When they had finished, Mr. Stanton delivered the most eloquent oration I ever listened to.

"He told them how the war had been begun and how at that moment hundreds of thousands of the best sons of the nation were lying dead on scores of battlefields. He concluded by telling them that they had come to Washington to seek aid for men who had been aiding the enemies of the Union, who were seeking to destroy it. When Mr. Stanton had finished, one by one they left the room without a word."

Mr. Dana finally described the president. "Mr. Lincoln was not an educated man, in the sense that we here in New Haven know an educated man. His learning was of that type that is gained by rising at 6 o'clock in the morning, hoeing corn all day, and reading the best book he could get hold of by the light of a pine log at night. He had read considerable, and had a most tenacious memory. But, above all, he had genius, which is so inestimably greater than learning." In this connection Mr. Dana referred to a remark made by Seward regarding the famous speeches at Gettysburg, that Everett's was the speech of the scholar, Lincoln's an inspiration of genius.

"And," Mr. Dana continued, "Mr. Seward was right, and Lincoln's speech will live as long as the English language is read. But Mr. Lincoln's greatest characteristic was his wisdom. He never acted too soon, and he never struck too late. He was the most patient man I ever knew, and yet his will was always the law in the end. He was kind, gentle and had the most unbounded humor. He was a plain man, honest, gentle and good, and by good I mean a good man in every sense of the word. Neither was he eccentric, as he has been described. There was nothing of the mysterious about him. He had the characteristics of genius, but these were lovable traits of character.

"One day Mr. Lincoln came to my office on the third floor of the war department. He liked to go about and attend to matters himself instead of sending for the men he wanted. The constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery was then before congress and was to come up in a few days. The president said to me: 'Dana, I am anxious about this matter. It is going to be a good deal closer than I should wish. There are three men I am uncertain about, and I want you to see them, for you know them better than any one else.' I asked him what they would want. 'I do not know,' the president replied, 'but you can promise them anything you wish. One thing I do know, and that is that whatever you promise them I will give them.'

"I saw the three men. It does not now make any difference who they were. One was from New York and two were from New Jersey. Two wanted some internal revenue appointments, and I gave them. The other wanted the appointment of collector of customs of the port of New York, and I gave that to him. The amendment was passed, but a few days before the term of the collector expired Mr. Lincoln was assassinated.

"I was then away in the west. I received a telegram from Roscoe Conkling asking me to come to Washington. I went to Washington, and he asked me to see President Johnson and tell him that President Lincoln had made those promises and that they ought to be fulfilled. I did so. President Johnson listened to me as I narrated the circumstances, repeating what President Lincoln had said—that the alternative of losing those three votes was the losing of the amendment, and that meant the raising of another million troops.

"President Johnson heard me out, and then said, 'Very well, Mr. Dana; I will not say that I will not make the appointment, but I will say this—that I have noticed that such political promises of times lead to immorality.' The appointment was never made.

"Lincoln was not a man," Mr. Dana concluded, "of low or ordinary birth, but descended from good Massachusetts stock. He rose by hard work and by genius to become one of the leading lawyers of the Illinois bar and finally president of the United States, and I doubt if there is a grander character in all modern history."—New York Herald.

WARNED BY BILL NYE.

The Late Humorist Informs a Cleveland Editor of Danger.

A. E. Hyer of Cleveland, editor of a weekly paper called The Cuyahogan, bears a physical resemblance to the late Bill Nye. He is also a bit of a humorist, as his writings in his paper show. In the matter of a bald head, spectacles and a smooth face he and Nye were well nigh doubles. Two years ago Nye's manager, H. B. Thearle, wrote Hyer's suggestion that the two should travel together. Photographs were exchanged, and Nye wrote Hyer from Arden, N. C., a letter which Hyer still has, and in which Nye said, "I realize fully the novelty that the two Dromios would furnish, but I am sure I shall not go out for a year and possibly never again."

In September the journalist wrote up Hyer and printed his picture. Then began a correspondence. The humorist wrote, urging Hyer not to pose any longer as Bill Nye. "Do stop looking like me," he urged, and he warned the Cleveland editor of the awful fate which had overtaken others who had looked like him. One had been confined in Bloomingdale asylum and another had been rotten egged and jugged in California. Mr. Nye sent a clipping from a Fort Scott paper telling of a man who looked like Bill Nye having had a paralytic stroke on the street, and one from the New York World telling of a man who had been sent to the Market Street police station for pretending to be Bill Nye. The negotiations pending were dropped at Mr. Hyer's request, and Mr. Hyer wrote to Mr. Nye informing him that he could not alter his physical appearance. His glasses, he declared, were a necessity.—Philadelphia Times.

GAMBLED ON DEATH.

Novel Life Insurance Scheme In a Massachusetts Almshouse.

It has just been discovered that the managers of the Springfield (Mass.) almshouse gambled upon the life of an aged inmate who committed suicide last summer and made a good thing out of it.

The scheme was a novel one. L. W. Sexton, master of the almshouse, and James H. Lewis, agent of the overseers of the poor, placed Edward B. Smith, who was 75 years old, in the institution, agreeing to take care of him for life, and he entered into the plan by deeding over to them his property, valued at $2,600.

It was a case of independent insurance, but the insurance negotiators were in great luck. After five months of life in the almshouse the insured man committed suicide.

Lewis and Sexton admit that they paid out only $60 for his board, and that after paying for his burial they netted a profit of more than $600 each.

They claim that they ran a risk that the man might live ten years, and that it is the same risk that annuity insurance companies take. They say that they will not do it again.—New York Recorder.

OPENED WITH PRAYER.

Striking Innovation In a Circuit Court in Alabama.

Circuit court convened at St. Stephen's, Ala., the other day, Judge W. S. Anderson presiding. A novelty was sprung on the court as well as the crowded courtroom of citizens by a motion made by Colonel Samuel B. Browne that the court be opened each day by reading a chapter from the Bible and prayer. Judge Anderson granted the motion, stating that he thought it a very appropriate service. Colonel Browne volunteered to read the first chapter, which he did, choosing the first chapter of Peter.

After the reading Solicitor Stewart Brooks was requested to lead the prayer, and responded in an able petition imploring divine direction for the court and that justice might be done and the county benefited by the session, closing with an earnest appeal for divine blessings upon all present. The assembly room paid respectful attention to this novel feature of the court, standing during the prayer.—Mobile Register

A STORY OF WEATHER

WHY THE MONTH OF MARCH IS OFTEN BLUSTERING AND STORMY.

Some Facts About Weather Changes—Cold Currents From the North and Warm Ones From the South—Effects of Magnetic Force.

March impresses itself upon the dweller in the northern half of the United States as a particularly windy and disagreeable month, with strong alternations of wintry and mild weather. This is due to the breaking up of the conditions that have prevailed since December and the processes of return to spring and summer. There is in the arctic zone an enormous amount of cold material to be disposed of, covering the northern regions in the form of ice and snow. At the same time the southern zone is becoming decidedly warmer in consequence of the advance of the sun to the northern side of the equator.

The United States is peculiarly the theater of this contest between the giants of cold and heat, and they stagger back and forth over this territory as one or the other is for the time being in the strongest form. The cold waves launch themselves from the north and carry their icy chill to the warm southern states; or, on the other hand, the warm currents of air from the south advance far into the north, and this alternation causes a rapid variation in the temperature and the other weather conditions at stations of the middle latitudes.

An examination of the storm tracks for March gives very definite evidence of the effect of this struggle for supremacy. Instead of being confined to the neighborhood of the mean tracks, it is found that they spread out over the entire territory of the United States from north so south. The phenomenon of looping southward along the Rocky mountain slope before recurving northeastward to the gulf of St. Lawrence is most pronounced.

The storms which first develop in Alberta or on the north Pacific coast may advance directly eastward over the lakes to the gulf, or they may be pushed south and recurve in Colorado, Missouri, southern Illinois or southern Indiana, in order to move to the St. Lawrence valley, or else they may be propelled still farther south along the Rocky mountain slope to Texas and the gulf coast, whence they proceed to the south Atlantic coast, and then turn northward to Newfoundland. Not a few of these storms dissipate in the lake region or the Ohio valley; others will persist in a path of nearly 5,000 miles, from Alberta to southern Texas, South Carolina and finally to Newfoundland. The unequal distribution of the tracks of the storms in March is therefore due to the irregular propulsion of cold masses of air from the arctic regions into the middle of the North American continent.

A peculiarity of continental action is that in summer the interior is warmer than the borders, but in winter the interior is colder than the coasts. The upper lake region and the upper Mississippi valley are especially remarkable for this feature. Between the 95 degree and 100 degree meridians, and between parallels 50 degrees to 55 degrees, the change in temperature is the greatest known in North America; it is coldest in winter there, and also it may become the hottest part of the country in summer; the range of temperature may be from 45 degrees below zero in winter to 105 degrees above zero in summer, a range of 150 degrees. The encroachments of spring upon the winter in North America proceed from the extreme southwest, the gulf of California and the Colorado river valley, and advance toward the northeast.

This leads to a description of one of the most characteristic features of the advance of the summer upon the North American continent. In winter the lines of equal normal temperature, that is, the isotherms, are grouped about the cold pole in quite a symmetrical manner, bending southward in the interior as they pass from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. This configuration may be regarded as normal from November to March inclusive. In the summer the formation is somewhat inverted, the lines bending northward from the coasts toward the interior, though the crest is now farther west in the dry Rocky mountain region. The gulf of California is the central region of heat, and the crest extends from Yuma, A. T., northeastward toward the Dakotas.

The magnetic force seems to be efficient in producing meteorological effects in proportion as it can operate in cold atmospheric conditions. Hence the encroachment of warm air from the southern Rocky mountain districts, as spring comes on, is unfavorable for this kind of action, and it seeks to transfer its seat to the portions of the interior of the continent that still retain low temperatures, namely, to the Hudson bay districts. Finally, as the summer heat conquers this cold territory, the winter high passes away entirely, and the whole arctic region is covered by low pressures.

The unsettled weather of the month of March, especially in the northeastern portions of the United States, with its rapid alternations of warm and cold winds, often reaching considerable violence, is, therefore, the parting salute of the cold winter that has prevailed for five months throughout the northern cap. A most impressive feature of this change, as deduced from a close study of the barometers and temperature readings of the weather bureau, is the suddenness with which the struggle is concluded in the northwest, for March often comes in with a very violent action, and this is almost certain to end about the 20th of the month with moderate movements of the air. The struggle is prolonged in the east, but is usually about over by the 10th of April.—Written for Philadelphia Press by the United States Weather Bureau of Washington.

Her Peculiar Affliction.

Physicians are unable to account for a peculiar trouble affecting Miss Matilda Workman, who lives at Santa Fe, on the edge of Robertson county, Ky. She lost her speech two years ago, and remained in that condition until six months ago, when her speech suddenly returned. A few days since she was reading of the death of a sister when she again lost her speech and remains dumb.

Queen Lil's Tableware Sold.

Several thousand pieces of tableware, silver and cut glass, the property of Queen Liliuokalani, were sold at auction at Honolulu recently and brought big prices, as each piece bore the royal monogram. A selection of tableware and other royal curios was reserved for the Bishop museum at Honolulu.

For the Masonic University.

The Morrow farm of 50 acres at Beaver, Pa., has been purchased upon which to erect the Masonic National university and the deed transferred. Adjoining lands will be purchased when reasonable arrangements can be made.

Work on the buildings will be started just as soon as the weather will permit.

RHEUMATISM

Is often caused by a bad Liver. How is your Liver? Are your Kidneys all right? Does your sleep rest you? Does your back ache? Are you weak and thin? Are you dull and bilious? Marvelous success has attended the use of

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Discussion Apropos of the Parting Blizzard of Winter.

The Warmth of Christ's Righteousness and Love—How the World Shall be Heated—The Benign Power of Saving Grace.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage took a timely topic during the recent freezing storms that swept the country, apparently as the parting blizzard of winter. He took for his text:

Who can stand before His cold?—Psalm cxlvii., 17.

The almanac says that winter is ended and spring has come, but the winds, and the frosts, and the thermometer, in some places down to zero, deny it. The Psalmist lived in a more genial climate than this, and yet he must sometimes have been cut by the sharp weather. In this chapter he speaks of the snow like wool, the frost like ashes, the hailstones like marbles, and describes the congealment of lowest temperature. We have all studied the heat. How few of us have studied the power of the frost! "Who can stand before his cold?" This challenge of the text has many times been accepted. October 10, 1812, Napoleon's great army began its retreat from Moscow. One hundred and fifty thousand men, 50,000 horses, 800 pieces of cannon, 40,000 stragglers. It was bright weather when they started from Moscow, but soon something wrathier than the Cossacks swooped upon their flanks. An army of arctic blasts, with icicles for bayonets and hailstones for shot, and commanded by voice of tempest, marched after them. The flying artillery of the heavens in pursuit. The troops at nightfall would gather into circles and huddle themselves together, for warmth; but when the day broke, they rose not, for they were dead, and the ravens came for their morning meal of corpses. The way was strewn with the rich stuffs of the east, brought as booty from the Russian capital. An invisible power seized 100,000 men and hurled them dead into the snow drifts, and on the hard surfaces of the chill rivers, and into the maws of the dogs that had followed them from Moscow. The freezing horror which has appalled history was proof to all ages that it is a vain thing for any earthly power to accept the challenge of my text: "Who could stand before His cold?"

In the middle of December, 1777, at Valley Forge, 11,000 troops were, with frosted ears and frosted hands and frosted feet, without shoes, without blankets, lying on the white pillow of the snow bank. As during our civil war the cry was: "On to Richmond!" when the troops were not ready to march, so in the revolutionary war there was a demand for a wintry campaign until Washington lost his equilibrium and wrote emphatically: "I assure those gentlemen it is easy enough seated by a good fireside and in comfortable homes to draw out campaigns for the American army; but I tell them it is not so easy to lie on a bleak hillside, without blankets and without shoes." Oh, the frigid horrors that gathered around the American army in the winter of 1777! Valley Forge was one of the tragedies of the century. Benumbed, senseless, dead! "Who can stand before His cold?" "Not we," say the frozen lips of Sir John Franklin and his men, dying in Arctic exploration. "Not we," answer Schwatka and his crew, falling back from the fortress of ice which they had tried in vain to capture. "Not we," say the abandoned and crushed decks of the Intrepid, the Resistance and the Jeannette. "Not we," say the procession of American martyrs returned home for American sepulture. De Long and his men. The highest pillars of the earth are pillars of ice—Mont Blanc, Jungfrau, the Matterhorn. The largest galleries of the world are galleries of ice. Some of the mighty rivers much of the year are in captivity of ice. The greatest sculptors of the ages are the glaciers, with arm and hand and chisel and hammer of ice. The cold is imperial and has a crown of glittering crystal, and is seated on a throne of ice, with footstool of ice and scepter of ice. Who can tell the sufferings of the winter of 1433, when all the birds of Germany perished? Or the winter of 1658 in England, when the stages rolled on the Thames, and temporary houses of merchandise were built on the ice? Or the winter of 1821 in America, when New York harbor was frozen over and the heaviest teams crossed on the ice to Staten Island? Then come down to our own winters, when there have been so many wrapping themselves in furs, or gathering themselves around fires, or threshing their arms about them to revive circulation—the millions of the temperate and the arctic zones who are compelled to confess: "None of us can stand before His cold."

One-half of the industries of our day are employed in battling inclemency of the weather. The furs of the north, the cotton of the south, the flax of our own fields, the wool of our own flocks, the coal from our own mines, the wood from our own forests, all employed in battling these inclemencies, and still every winter, with blue lips and chattering teeth, answers: "None of us can stand before His cold." Now, this being such a cold world, I am glad that the God of the frost is the God of the heat; that the God of the snow is the God of the white blossoms; that the God of January is the God of June. The question as to how shall we warm this world up is a question of immediate and all-encompassing practicality. In this zone and weather there are so many fireless hearths, so many broken window panes, so many defective roofs that sift the snow. Coal and wood and flannels and thick coats are better for warming up such a place than tracts and Bibles and creeds. Kindle that fire where it has gone out. Wrap something around these shivering limbs. Shoe those bare feet. Hat that bare head. Coat that bare back. Sleeve that bare arm. Nearly all the pictures of Martha Washington represent her in courtly dress as bowed to by foreign embassadors; but Mrs. Kirkland, in her interesting book, gives a more inspiring portrait of Martha Washington. She comes forth from her husband's hut in the encampment, the hut 16 feet long by 14 feet wide—she comes forth from that hut to nurse the sick, to sew the patched garments, to console the soldiers dying of the cold. That is a better picture of Martha Washington. Hundreds of garments, hundreds of tons of coal, hundreds of glaziers at broken window-sashes, hundreds of whole-souled men and women, are necessary to warm the wintry weather.

What are we doing to alleviate the condition of those not so fortunate as we? Know ye not, my friends, there are hundreds of thousands of people who can not stand before His cold? It is useless to preach to bare feet, and to empty stomachs, and to gaunt visages. Christ gave the world a lesson in common sense when, before preaching the Gospel to the multitude in the wilderness, He gave them a good dinner. When I was a lad I remember seeing two rough woodcuts, but they made more impression upon me than any pictures I have ever seen. They were on opposite pages. The one woodcut represented the coming of the snow in winter, and a lad looking out at the door of a great mansion; and he was all wrapped in furs, and his cheeks were ruddy, and with glowing countenance he shouted: "It snows! it snows!" On the next page there was a miserable tenement, and the door was open, and a child, wan and sick and ragged and wretched, was looking out, and he said: "Oh! my God, it snows." The winter of gladness or of grief, according to our circumstances. But, my friends, there is more than one way of warming up this cold world, for it is a cold world in more respects than one, and I am here to consult with you as to the best way of warming up the world. I want to have a great heater introduced into all your churches and all your homes throughout the world. It is a heater of divine patent. It has many pipes with which to conduct heat; and it has a door in which to throw the fuel. Once get this heater introduced, and it will turn the arctic zone into the temperate, and the temperate into the tropics. It is the powerful heater, it is the glorious furnace of Christian sympathy. The question ought to be, instead of how much heat can we absorb? how much heat can we throw out? There are men who go through the world floating icebergs. They freeze everything with their forbidding look. The hand with which they shake yours is as cold as the paw of a polar bear. If they float into a religious meeting, the temperature drops from 80 above to 10 degrees below zero. There are icicles hanging from their eyebrows. They float into a religious meeting, and they chill everything with their jerimiads. Cold prayers, cold songs, cold greetings, cold sermons. Christianity on ice! The church a great refrigerator. Christians gone into winter quarters. Hibernation! On the other hand, there are people who go through the world like the breath of a spring morning. Warm greetings, warm prayers, warm smiles, warm Christian influence. There are such persons. We bless God for them. We rejoice in their companionship.

A general in the English army, the army having halted for the night, having lost his baggage, lay down tired and sick without any blanket. An officer came up and said: "Why, you have no blanket. I'll go and get you a blanket." He departed for a few moments and then came back and covered the general up with a very warm blanket. The general said: "Whose blanket is this?" The officer replied: "I got that from a private soldier in the Scotch regiment, Ralph McDonald." "Now," said the general, "you take this blanket right back to that soldier. He can no more do without it than I can do without it. Never bring to me the blanket of a private soldier." How many men like that general would it take to warm the world up? The vast majority of us are anxious to get more blankets, whether anybody else is blanketed or not. Look at the fellow-feeling displayed in the rocky defile between Jerusalem and Jericho in Scripture times. Here is a man who has been set upon by the bandits, and in the struggle to keep his property, he has got wounded, and hoaxed, and stabbed, and he lies there half dead. A priest rides along. He sees him and says: "Why, what's the matter with that man? Why, he must be hurt, lying on the flat of his back. Isn't it strange that he should lie there? But I can't stop. I am on my way to temple services. Go along, you beast. Carry me up to my temple duties." After awhile a Levite comes up. He looks over and says: "Why that man must be very much hurt. Gashed on the forehead. What a pity. Stabbed under his arm. What a pity. Tut, tut! What a pity! Why, they have taken his clothes nearly all away from him. But I haven't time to stop; I lead the choir up in the temple service. Go along, you beast. Carry me up to my temple duties."

After awhile a Samaritan comes along, one who you might suppose through a national grudge might have rejected this poor wounded Israelite. Coming along he sees this man and says: "Why, that man must be terribly hurt. I see by his features he is an Israelite, but he is a man and he is a brother." "Whoa!" says the Samaritan, and he gets down off the beast and comes up to this wounded man, gets down on one knee, listens to see whether the heart of the unfortunate man is still beating, makes up his mind there is a chance for resuscitation, goes to work at him, takes out of his sack a bottle of oil and a bottle of wine, cleanses the wound with some wine, then pours some of the restorative into the wounded man's lips, then takes some oil and with it soothes the wound. After awhile he takes off a part of his garments for a bandage. Now the sick and wounded man sits up, pale and exhausted, but very thankful. Now the good Samaritan says: "You must get on my saddle, and I will walk." The Samaritan helps and tenderly steadies this wounded man until he gets him on toward the tavern, the wounded man holding on with the little strength he has left, ever and anon looking down at the good Samaritan and saying: "You are very kind; I had no right to expect this thing of a Samaritan when I am an Israelite; you are very kind to walk and let me ride."

Now they have come up to the tavern. The Samaritan, with the help of the landlord, assists the sick and wounded man to dismount and puts him to bed. The Bible says the Samaritan stayed all night. In the morning, I suppose, the Samaritan went in to look how his patient was and ask him how he passed the night. Then he comes out—the Samaritan comes out and he says to the landlord: "Here is money to pay that man's board, and if his convalescence is not as rapid as I hope for, charge the whole thing to me. Good morning, all." He gets on the beast and says: "Go along, you beast, but, go slowly, for these bandits sweeping through the land may have left somebody else wounded and half dead." Sympathy! Christian sympathy! How many such men as that would it take to warm the cold world up? Famine in Zarephath. Everything dried up. There is a widow with a son and no food except a handful of meal. She is gathering sticks to kindle a fire to cook the handful of meal. Then she is going to wrap her arms around her boy and die. Here comes Elijah. His two black servants, thes raven, have got tired waiting on him. He asks that woman for food. Now, that handful of meal is to be divided into three parts. Before it was to be divided into two parts. Now, she says to Elijah: "Come in and sit down at this solemn table and take a third of the last morsel." How many women like that would it take to warm the cold world up?

Recently an engineer in the southwest, on a locomotive, saw a train coming with which he must collide. He resolved to stand at his post and slow up the train until the last minute, for there were passengers behind. The engineer said to the fireman: "Jump! one man is enough on this engine! Jump!" The fireman jumped and was saved. The crash came. The engineer died at his post. How many men like that engineer would it take to warm this cold world up? A vessel struck on a rocky island. The passengers and the crew were without food, and a sailor had a shell-fish under his coat. He was saving it for his last morsel. He heard a little child cry to her mother: "Oh, mother, I am so hungry; give me something to eat—I am so hungry!" The sailor took the shell-fish from under his coat and said: "Here, take that." How many men like that sailor would it take to warm the cold world up? Xerxes, fleeing from his enemy, got on board a boat. A great many Persians leaped into the same boat and the boat was sinking. Some one said: "Are you not willing to make a sacrifice for your king?" and the majority of those who were in the boat leaped overboard and were drowned to save their king. How many men like that would it take to warm up this cold world? Elizabeth Fry went into the horrors of Newgate prison, and she turned the imprecation and the obscenity and the filth into prayer and repentance and a reformed life. The Sisters of Charity, in 1863, on northern and southern battle-fields, came to the boys in blue and gray while they were bleeding to death. The black bonnet with the sides pinned back and the white bandage on the brow may not have answered all the demands of elegant taste, but you could not persuade that soldier dying a thousand miles from home that it was anything but an angel that looked him in the face. Oh, with cheery look, with helpful word, with kind action, try to make the world warm!

Count that day lost whose low descending sun
Views from the hand no generous action done.

It was His strong sympathy that brought Christ from a warm Heaven to a cold world. The land where He dwelt had a serene sky, balsamic atmosphere, tropical luxuriance. No storm blasts in Heaven. No chill fountains. On a cold December night Christ stepped out of a warm Heaven into the world's frigidity. The thermometer in Palestine never drops below zero, but December is a cheerless month, and the pasturage is very poor on the hilltops. Christ stepped out of a warm Heaven into the cold world that cold December night. The world's reception was cold. The surf of bestormed Galilee was cold. Joseph's sepulcher was cold. Christ came, the great warmer, to warm the earth, and all Christendom to-day feels the glow. He will keep on warming the earth until the tropic will drive away the arctic, and the antarctic. He gave an imitation of what He was going to do when He broke up the funeral at the gate of Nain and turned it into a reunion festival, and when with His warm lips He melted the Galilean hurricane and stood on the deck and stamped His foot, crying, "Silence!" and the waves crouched and the tempests folded their wings.

Ah! I am so glad that the sun of righteousness dawned on the polar night of the nations. And if Christ is the great warmer, then the church is the great hot-house, with its plants and trees and fruits of righteousness. Do you know, my friends, that the church is the institution that proposes warmth? I have been for 22 years studying how to make the church warmer. Warmer architecture, warmer hymnology, warmer Christian salutation. All outside Siberian winter, we must have it a prince's hot-house. The only institution on earth to-day that proposes to make the world warmer. Universities and observatories, they all have their work. They propose to make the world light, but they do not propose to make the world warm. Geology informs us, but it is as cold as the rock it hammers. The telescope shows where the other worlds are, but an astronomer is chilled with looking through it. Christianity tells us of strange combinations and how inferior affinity may be overcome by superior affinity; but it can not tell how all things work together for good. Worldly philosophy has a great splendor, but it is the splendor of moonlight on an iceberg. The church of God proposes warmth and hope—warmth for the expectations, warmth for the sympathies! Oh! I am so glad that these great altar fires have been kindled. Come in out of the cold. Come in, and have your wounds salved. Come, and have your sins pardoned.

Come in by the great Gospel fireplace. Notwithstanding all the modern inventions for heating, I tell you there is nothing so full of geniality and sociality as the old-fashioned country fireplace. The neighbors were to come in for a winter evening of sociality. In the middle of the afternoon, in the best room in the house, some one brought in a great back log with great strain and put it down on the back of the hearth. Then the lighter wood was put on, armful after armful. Then a shovel of coals was taken from another room and put under the dry pile, and the kindling began, and the crackling, and it rose until it became a roaring flame, which filled all the room with geniality and was reflected from the family pictures on the wall. Then the neighbors came in two by two. They sat down, their faces to the fire, which ever and anon was stirred with tongs and readjusted on the andirons and there were such times of rustic repartee, and story-telling, and mirth as the black stove and the blind register never dreamed of. Meanwhile the table was being spread, and so fair was the cloth and so clean was the cutlery they glisten and glisten in our mind to-day. And then the luxury of orchard and farm yard was roasted and prepared for the table, to meet the appetites sharpened by the cold ride. Oh! my friends, the Church of Jesus Christ is the world's fireplace, and the woods are from the cedars of Lebanon, and the fires are fires of love, and with the silver tongs of the altar we stir the flame and the light is reflected from all the pictures on the wall—pictures of those who were here and are gone now. Oh! come up close to the fireplace. Have your worn faces transfigured in the light. Put your cold feet, weary of the journey, close up to the blessed conflagration. Chilled through with trouble and disappointment, come close up until you can get warm clear through. Exchange experience, talk over the harvests gathered, talk all the Gospel news. Meanwhile the table is being spread. On it, bread of life. On it, grapes of Eshcol. On it, new wine from the kingdom. On it, a thousand luxuries celestial. Hark! as a wounded hand raps on the table, and a tender voice comes through, saying: "Come, for all things are now ready. Eat, oh, friends! drink, yea, drink abundantly, oh, beloved!"

My friends, that is the way the cold world is going to be warmed up by the great Gospel fireplace. All nations will come in and sit down at that banquet. While I was musing, the fire burned. "Come in out of the cold, come in out of the cold!"

What you keep by you, you may chance and mend; but words once spoken can never be recalled.—Roscommon.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

THE BONDAGE OF DRINK.

You think I love it! If this nerveless hand
Could gain immortal strength this very hour
I'd sweep the hellish traffic from the land
And crush its blighting, maddening, nightmare power.
Yes, now, with all my latest dying breath,
I'll curse the thing that drags me down to death.
Love it? I loathe it! Yet I drink and drink,
And hate my bondage with a loathly hate.
And hate myself as through the town I slink.
The pledge? No! Too late—too late!
The pledge? I've tried it twice—a waste of breath:
Too late—there's no release for me but death.
It's bad enough to drink; but not to

drink!
Doth such a train of ghastly horrors wake
As in one hour would leave me dead, I think;
Ah, keep away, ye fiends, for pity's sake.
The very thought of them affects my brain;
My end will be when they shall come again.
Love rum? I'd love to hold my head up high
And breathe God's air a free and fearless man;
And look with undimmed eyes on earth and sky,
With steady nerves to do and head to plan;
I'd love to grapple trials as they come,
In manly fashion, brave and strong.
Love rum? If I could only go into some land
Where no drink is, God knows how willingly
I'd fight these dreadful torments of the damned
That clutch the soul of one who would be free.
But marshal up those grizzly shapes of woe,
To fall again as twice before. No, no!
Ah, if I might have known how it would be
In those old college days so wild and gay.
When first I drank in youthful revelry,
How easy then to put the cup away.
A mother's hope and joy I was just then,
Now see me trembling—ha! those eyes again!
Back, fiery eyes, to hell where you belong!
I'll drink ye down—what, blood—drink blood!
Help, help! They come, a hideous, devilish throng!
Back, get back, they'll toss me in the flood!
Long, crooked hands are clawing in my hair;
Is this the end? Ha, ha, too late for prayer.

—Texas Sifter.

THE DEVIL'S PHILOSOPHY.

A Style of Reasoning That Is Not Altogether Unknown Among Some People.

1. To become strong in resisting sin you must put yourself where you will be strongly tempted to commit sin.

2. To understand the horrors of drunkenness you must go to the saloon and get drunk.

3. To be fully aware of and capable of resisting the wiles of horse-racing and other forms of gambling you must witness the races and know how to play cards.

4. To fortify your boy against the saloon and its associations you should have him spend several evenings loitering around the bar.

5. Before you teach your boy the way to Heaven you should let him travel 14 to 16 years in the direction of hell; then he will be capable of choosing the right way for himself.

6. Let your son witness a prize fight, that he may the better know how horrid and brutal it is.

The above are a few tenets in the devil's philosophy. How do they strike you? Are they sound? If they are, then saloons, horse races, gambling dens, brothels, prize fighting, etc., should be sustained and encouraged as educators in morals. Strange, indeed, that some professed Christians think the devil's philosophy is sound.—Religious Telescope.

CHICAGO'S THIRST FOR LIQUOR

Last Year 157,477,900 Gallons of Beer Whisky, Etc., Were Consumed.

Edward Page Gaston, of Harvey, field secretary for Chicago of the National Christian Citizenship league, spoke recently on "The Liquor Power in Chicago" at Jefferson hall in Hyde Park. Mr. Gaston said in part:

"Leading liquor wholesalers and brewers tell me that Chicago is the greatest drinking city in the country, and therefore it is the most intemperate. I have figured that Chicago last year used 157,477,900 gallons of drink, costing $125,739,188. If equally divided this would mean 88 gallons of liquor for every man, woman and child of Chicago's population, and a per capita expense of $72. Were all this mighty flood dammed up, and then allowed to flow off at the rate of a gallon a minute through a single faucet, 81 years would not suffice for what trickled over the Chicago palate in the 365 days of last year. During the hot weather of last summer over 35,000 barrels of beer alone were daily consumed, and it is anticipated that this year's consumption of liquors of all kinds will eclipse that of 1895."

A SPLENDID TRIBUTE.

Sobriety of American Editors Surprises a Liverpool Gentleman.

Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field, editor of the New York Evangelist, thus notes an interesting feature of the recent meeting of the National Editorial association at St. Augustine, Fla., which he attended: "Sitting near the entrance of the hall, and thus seeing from end to end, I did not see a single man touch a glass of wine or mug of lager beer. Father Nugent, of Liverpool, spoke of it with amazement, saying that in England, if over 300 men sat down together at a table, they would not rise up before some of them would show the effects of liberal potations. I confess I was surprised at what I could have hardly believed except for the testimony of my own senses, but which was most gratifying, not only for the editorial profession, but for the country which they represent."

They Go Hand in Hand.

A French scientific review recently published statistics concerning liquor drinking and crime in Paris. The prison records showed that of every 100 murderers 53 are "alcoholics," and the same is true of those condemned for rape or public indecency; 57 out of 100 incendiaries, 70 of each 100 beggars and vagabonds, and 90 out of every 100 condemned for assault and battery are also declared by medical authority to be the victims of habitual alcoholic poisoning.

SIN OF INTEMPERANCE.

Hideousness of It in the Sight of God and His Judgment Against the Drunkard.

We should emphasize the sin of intemperance more than we do. Without saying less of the evil, we should say more of the guilt. As an evil it is so overshadowing, is so terrible in all its bearings, is so destructive of all that is good in society, that the philanthropist and the statesman, the Christian and the citizen, may well bend all their energies to overcome and eradicate it. It has so fortified itself in custom and law, has so entrenched itself in the passions of men, that no more difficult problem than its destruction presents itself to us. But as a sin it is even more terrible, and calls for the deepest compassion for those bound by it and for their unhappy victims, and the most earnest effort for their salvation.

There is much said of heredity in intemperance, and of the diseased condition of the brain and whole system. And much is truly said, but unhappily the effort is often to turn the mind away from the personal guilt. The drunkard himself feels that he is the victim of circumstances; that he lives in conditions which he did not directly bring about, and which he cannot control, and, therefore, while suffering, he fails to see himself as he appears in the sight of God, as one to be cast out forever if he continues in his sinful course. We do inherit conditions and tendencies from our parents. The features of the parents appear in the children; the peculiar cast of mind appears, often greatly exaggerated. The child of a drunken father lives under unfavorable conditions, and this must be taken into account in dealing with him. But this is true of other things as well as of intemperance, and yet we see that in them heredity can be largely overcome. The law of heredity applies to the daughters as well as to the sons, but it is the sons who become the drunkards, and with all the cases which appear to establish this law, we have examples on every hand of the children of drunken fathers growing up to temperance and every virtue. The home life, the associations and society of the years following childhood are potent factors.

There is derangement of the nervous system and disease of the whole body, partly inherited, it may be, and partly developed, but withal there is the free act of the person, in which he follows his evil way because he chooses to do so, and loves to do it. All this may be said of the whole life of sin in men. We are by nature the children of wrath, dead in trespasses and sins, walking according to the course of this world because we love to have it so. But the grace of God is revealed as able to save. That grace attacks all evil as sin, and overcomes it by the regeneration of the heart. No remedial agency is disregarded, but over all is grace, for at the root of the evil is guilt.

This guilt should be preached until the conscience is awakened; until the conscience of the drunkard is awakened; until the conscience of everyone whose feet are taking the first lessons in the way of death is awakened, until all the people are startled into life and activity by the fact that the very gates of hell are open near by their feet, and that they also are guilty if they do not hasten to save those who are pressing into them, and build guards to save others from being drawn into the same death-going multitude.

God has barred His kingdom against the drunkard. Nor thieves, nor drunkards shall inherit the kingdom of God. Drunkenness is one of the fruits of the earthly and sensual nature, and cannot find a place where only the Spirit dwells. There is pardon for the penitent drunkard; but so long as he continues in his intemperance, the woe of God rests upon him. It is a woe that begins to be poured out in this life and continues unchecked forever. Does God's denunciation of woe seem too terrible? What can be too terrible for a sin that not only transgresses the law of God, as all sin does, but in its nature and in its workings is revolting to God and destructive as few other sins are? In the Bible the murderer, the adulterer and the drunkard are classed together, for they destroy the image of God in man. Intemperance is the fruitful seed of all sins. It so blinds the mind, so debases all manhood, so inflames passion, so destroys the moral sense, so breaks down the power of conscience and of the will, that there is not any sin or vice that does not follow as its legitimate product. Its touch is the hand of Satan, its breath is death. Can a woe be too terrible for a sin that is so destructive of all good, that so makes the soul the dwelling place of evil spirits?

Therefore, with all other effort against intemperance, this guilt of the intemperate person should be preached with all the power of deep conviction of Divine truth. We should preach it to those who are already ensnared that they may lay hold on mercy and be saved. We should preach it to those in danger, that they may be kept from the way of death. We should preach it with added woe for themselves, to those who tempt others to drink. And we should preach it to all that they may see their complicity, in social life and in legislation, with the destruction of the vast multitude that goes down this road to death; a multitude in which old men and decrepit, strong men and boys are walking hand in hand.—United Presbyterian.

TEMPERANCE LACONICS.

THERE never was a cow that gave milk punch.

ONE small saloon can throw a shadow over a whole village.

WHAT a world of misery and crime will vanish with the saloon.

THE saloon is the great breastwork behind which Satan carries on his deadly warfare for human souls.

WHISKY has no respect for bullion nor birth; it will stagger a millionaire or a prince as quickly as a pauper or a tramp.

TEMPERATE people do not seek to do the saloon man harm. Their struggle is to prevent him from doing others harm.

SHOW me a liquor-selling landlord that Christ counts an honest, respectable man, and I will secure for him a job as a freak in a dime museum at a salary of $1,000 per week.—Attila, in Phalanx.

TEA CIGARETTES.

New Vice Practiced by Fashionable English Women.

The Lyon Medical for December 1 says that fashionable English ladies are no longer content to drink tea, but that they smoke it at five o'clock teas. A lady who is very well known always has tea cigarettes passed around after dinner. Another spends nearly two pounds sterling a week in order to gratify her taste for tea cigarettes, and three celebrated actresses have given tea-smoking parties several times. In Kensington a number of literary ladies have organized a club for this same purpose. The habit has spread so elsewhere that tobacco merchants are offering packages of tea cigarettes to the public.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

AN EASTER ANTHEM.

The Lord is risen!
He burst the bands of death asunder,
Removed the curse we all were under,
And made us free.
In majesty He walks the earth,
And brings from God a wondrous birth,
For you and me.

The Lord is risen!
Glad hallelujahs rend the sky,
For "man is born no more to die,"
The angels sing.
Let all the universe unite
To worship Him with solemn rite,
Our Heavenly King.

The Lord is risen!
Sing out, glad soul, the noble strain,
A conquering Christ has come to reign,
The Prince of Peace.
From all the sorrow, toil and care
That sin has scattered everywhere,
He brings release.

—Charles H. Moss, in Chicago Standard.

"THE SAME JESUS."

Comforting Thoughts Deduced from the Gospel Narrative of the Lord's Resurrection.

The resurrection of Jesus was not, like the miracles of raising from the dead, a restoration to the old life, with its limitations and its inevitable close; it was the revelation, in the sphere of present existence, of a new life, upon a higher plane of being, with new capacities and powers. In a word, the resurrection of Jesus did not demonstrate that our present life was to be indefinitely prolonged, but that it was to be merged into a higher and nobler type of existence; even as the worm in the chrysalis does not secure a new lease of life as a worm, but is transformed into a new creature, and becomes a radiant denizen, not of the clod, but of the air.

Yet it may be urged that this view of the resurrection involves a difficulty. If the future life is to be upon a new and higher plane, what reason have we for believing that death will not involve a radical change of personality? Will personal relations with those we love, will traits of disposition, types of character, be changed by the resurrection?

The Gospel narrative answers these questions. It does not simply tell us that Jesus rose from the dead; it lets us see how much death had changed Him, and reveals the fact that, though the resurrection life is a new life, we carry over into it the personal qualities we have in the present existence. No attentive reader of the Gospels can fail to observe that the Jesus of the post-resurrection narratives is the same person, with the same cast of mind, the same moral traits and the same dispositions as the Jesus that is brought before us in the records that close with the crucifixion. The new life upon which He has entered has changed His relation to the earth, His bodily constitution and powers, and the conditions of His existence, but it has not changed His loves, His purposes, His personality. He is "the same Jesus."

What a glimpse of comfort and blessing this aspect of our Lord's resurrection gives us! There is deep interior unity between this life and that. The life toward which we hasten is not to change us so that we shall cease to be ourselves. Those who were unspeakably dear to us here will not be different there, and the Lord Himself will be the same Divine Friend and Lover whom we have known in the lowly ways of earthly life.—Boston Watchman.

CHRISTMAS AND EASTER.

The Great Event of the Lord's Birth and His Triumph Over Death.

Christmas and Easter are the gladness of the year. The Lord's birth into our humanity and His triumph over death are the great events that light up the darkness of the world's sin and misery and despair, revealing a new Heaven and a new earth. We celebrate the Lord's birth with wintry greens gathered in chilly airs and from woods silent in a death-like sleep. But when Easter comes nature stirs with life. Her time of resurrection has arrived, her cerements are laid aside, the sap once more courses through tall trees, leaf buds begin to grow, the sunshine is kindly, the skies have a tenderer look, God's world rejoices in a vernal freedom that is ever new. Christianity has brought its own surprising glory to the Easter time. He who was to deliver Israel did not perish on the cross, He did not see corruption, His soul was not left in Hades. The Lord is risen, is risen indeed, and every Easter morning proclaims, to the questioning soul, the same old precious words spoken to the disciples: "Because I live ye shall live also." Be comforted, all ye timid ones who fear the darkness and the mystery of death. Christ has illuminated that darkness, has solved the mystery, has conquered the last foe. He lives and we shall live. He lives and our beloved who, loving Him, have closed their eyes upon this world, live with Him in Paradise. They are bound in no sleep of forgetfulness, in no suspension of mental power. They have only entered into more abundant life through the gateway we call death. Let us rejoice with and for them. True, our hearts ache to see and hear them, to speak heart to heart once more; but, at least on Easter day, let the selfishness of grief yield to the thought of their great gain. We may be even triumphantly glad that they see and worship the Risen Lord and that their voices are heard in the anthems of the Heavenly Host. In unison with those who are above may all Christians here below praise Him who died and rose again that He might bring us to God. Alleluia! Alleluia!—Chicago Interior.

Dress Reacts on Character.

There is such a thing as carrying republican simplicity to an extreme. Dignified robings—as of a judge upon the bench—are calculated to emphasize the idea of official dignity, and serve as object lessons in veneration and respect. Apart from the esthetics of the thing, dress has certain moral eficiencies and effects. When a ward politician dons a silk hat he is no longer regarded by his associates as a possible participator in brawls and prize fights. John Stuart Mill notes in his "Political Economy" that one of the first evidences of progress noticeable among certain black peoples of a southern clime was a desire for ribbons and fancy articles of dress, which in a rude way argued the coming of a new culture. No man is a better Christian for dressing in a slovenly fashion. Dress reacts on character—whether it be the character of the "dude" or the disciple.—N. Y. Observer.

Like a Sensitive Plate.

The human soul is the tablet on which the image of Jesus is to be photographed, and as the sensitive plate must be developed in the chemical baths before the image appears so our hearts must be made clean—cleansed by his blood and anointed by the grace of God. Light is essential in the physical process. So in the spiritual portrait there must be plenty of Light.—Rev. M. A. Head.

—When men are growing in grace they will be found trying to be gracious. Ram's Horn.

A CONSTANT TEMPTATION.

Error of Attempting to Judge Others from a Selfish Standpoint.

Human nature, which is declared by all the writers who have given attention to the matter to be prone to self-deception, deceives us at no point more constantly than in the matter of the authority and worth of the individual temperament. If a person is intensely emotional, for instance, he is generally in the habit of thinking people who do not express their emotions with the same freedom and unreserve as stolid and lacking in responsiveness. Emotional people are not always sensitive people; a sensitive person shrinks from emotion, because to such a nature many kinds of emotion involve pain. An emotional person, on the other side, loves emotion for its own sake. It is therefore absolutely impossible to determine whether a person is sensitive either by the presence or absence of the emotional quality; and yet this is a tendency to which emotional people are very prone. Exact and matter-of-fact people, for further illustration, are very prone to regard all imaginative and enthusiastic people with a little contempt, fancying that truthfulness and accuracy reside only with themselves. There is often among people of such a nature a little patronizing touch when they speak of others who possess different qualities. In like manner the man of scientific temper is prone to speak lightly of his brother of poetic temper—to treat him as a visionary whose impulses are good and whose dreams would be attractive if they were only true; while, on the other hand, the man of poetic nature is quite likely to undervalue his brother of the scientific bent because he is so given up to the drudgery and the matter-of-fact side of things. Every temperament is born with a certain confidence in itself which is wise and sound, but there is a constant danger that the confidence may expand into a kind of conceit, and that the man who possesses a peculiar quality may come to feel unconsciously a little superiority over the man who possesses another quality. As a matter of fact it not only takes all kinds of men to make the world, but it takes all kinds of natures to see the world. Each nature has its special quality, its peculiar insight, and the world lies complete only as it is discerned in the vision of all these different types of mind and soul. In this matter, as in all other matters, sound judgment is a very rare quality, and it is much better to understand our own type clearly than to attempt to judge of the types which surround us.—Outlook.

LAW AND LOVE.

The Former Is Not an End, But a Means to an End.

Paul, in Galatians 3:24, speaks of the law being a schoolmaster to lead men to Christ. It was the custom among the Greeks to put a boy, between the ages of seven and thirteen, into the care of a servant, whose business it was to be with his charge constantly, take him to school, direct him in his play, keep him out of bad company, correct bad habits, etc. This servant was called a pedagogue. To him Paul likens the law, not to a schoolmaster in our use of that word, but to a pedagogue, as known in those days—one who tutors or leads.

The law is not an end, but a means. So with all laws—civil law has its end in good citizenship. So God's law is spoken of as leading men to a higher than itself, even to Christ.

An offender against law is not only a law breaker, but he makes it impossible for himself to reach that higher plane to which the law alone can conduct him.

The law of the decalogue can never be obsolete, because it contains eternal principles of right. "Thou shalt not lie" is as fundamental as "Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God."

In another place Paul says: "Ye are not under the law but under grace." He does not mean that "grace" is lawlessness. We rise to grace on the stairway of law. Grace is a greater law, but the greater includes the less.

Law is the slavery of the letter. The man whose life consists in "Thou shalt" and "Thou shalt not" is under law; so is he who asks "How little can I do and have eternal life?" He who has been led by law to Christ asks: "How much can I love? How much can I do?" How much can I be?" Such a man is not under law, but under grace. Each person does well to ask himself: "Under which am I?"—R. F. Smith, Jr., in Covenant Chronicle.

A Well-Attested Fact.

No fact connected with Christ's life has been better attested than that of His resurrection.

Following their dejection caused by their Master's death, the disciples were filled with joy at His appearance again. They then went forth to proclaim the story of His resurrection. But not alone did His followers record this momentous occurrence. Every tribunal in the civilized world considered the report and none denied it. It was officially communicated to the Roman senate, and the news was carried to Greece and Corinth. The Jewish rabbis and pagan annalists were unable to disprove it. Josephus distinctly admits it, and the Jewish Talmud, though written to deny the credibility of Christianity, nevertheless states the fact of Christ's resurrection. Pliny, Tacitus, Celsus and Porphyry, none of whom would willingly favor Christ's claims to divinity, record His rising from the dead.

As the event which may be considered the finishing work of man's salvation, the resurrection of Christ may well occupy the thought of Christendom as a matter of the supremest importance and deepest interest.

The dumb tomb has spoken! Mortality hears
The song of the morning that gladdens the spheres!
With hearts full of hope, no wonder the world rejoices! With Christ alive no wonder men and angels sing!"—Young Men's Era.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

—The soul flies away from the worn out body and rejoices in its freedom as gladly as an escaped bird that is leaving its cage behind.

—Called to be colaborers with God, we enjoy the precious privilege of helping Him in His glorious work, and the inestimable blessing of being helped by Him in all our work.—United Presbyterian.

—Manners should be to morals what the perfume is to the flower. True refinement of manner flows from nobility of soul. Manner is the fixed expression of civilization, not its measure.—Rabbi Philipson.

—"A difficult and an easy path to Heaven" was the topic recently selected by a pastor. It is because so many people are looking for that "easy path" that heaven on earth is such a scarce commodity.—Young Men's Era.

—Worship is important, but worship is only a means. Worship is in order to work. The worship that does not lead to work is like a frost-nipped flower. On the other hand, the work that is not inspired by worship is a foregone failure.—Rev. Dr. Vance.

THE DIZZLER

No. 38.—Missing Rhymes.

A dame, whose abode was a ——,
With her offspring scarce knew what to ——.
On broth, without ——,
They supped, and to ——
She then lunched her troublesome ——.

A Thessaly man, very ——,
In a trouble rush scratched out his ——;
To insert them ——
With might and with ——
Away to a hedge row he ——.

There was an old king yclept ——,
Who called for his pipe and his ——,
And also called ——
For his fiddlers ——,
For he was a merry old ——.

No. 39.—An Enigma.

If rightly you place two A's and a Y,
An I, two S's and an S,
Two E's and a V, T, D and an I,
'Twill give you much pleasure, I guess.

No. 40.—Hidden Words.

Of all the funny little girls,
I know the funniest one.
She laughs at nothing half the time
And seems to think it fun.

In the above verse are hidden a season of the year, a part of the body, a rock, did sit, low or contemptible and an assortment of tools.

No. 41.—Numerical Enigma.

The scene of an important European battle fought early in the present century:
8, 7, 8, 6, a useful implement.
6, 2, 3, 4, not early.
4, 2, 5, 6, a person of rank.
8, 4, 2, 6, an outward sign of sorrow.
1, 7, 8, 6, a useful article of manufacture.
5, 2, 8, 4, a tax.
1, 2, 5, hostility.
1, 4, 2, 6, welfare.
6, 7, 8, a game at cards.
8, 4, 2, 6, not s

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MARRIED A PUGILIST.

One of the Many Misalliances of Adah Isaacs Menken.

WAS A TALENTED ADVENTURESS.

John C. Heenan Was One of Her Four Husbands—More Fortunate In Art Than In Love—Her Success as Mazeppa—Poet, Actress and Circus Rider.

"The number of women who aim to win by doubtful methods, and who may be classed as adventuresses, is, I think, greater in the United States than in any European country, and this largely because of the great freedom women enjoy here. Yes; I should class Adah Isaacs Menken as an adventuress, but one who was more sinned against than sinning. She was a creature of heredity and environment and acted from impulse, solid as from forethought."

This is the opinion of Dr. Wilson of New York, one of our greatest students of ophthalogy, and a man who knew "Menken," as he called her, intimately, and who believed her endowed with the divine gift of genius.

ADAH ISAACS MENKEN.

Dolores Adios Fuertes was born in New Orleans, June 15, 1835. Her mother was a beautiful girl of Frenchwoman, a native of Bordeaux, who had won some success on the stage in her own country and in Spanish America. Senor Fuertes, Adah's father, was a Spanish Jew.

The family of Fuertes was always in straightened circumstances, so that he did not hesitate to use the earning powers of his pretty little daughter at an age when she should have been absorbed in picture books and dolls.

Adah was not yet 4 when her father began her instruction, for it was the dream of his life to make her as great as that actress of his race, Rachel, whose dramatic genius had placed her at the head of the European stage.

Adah had an older sister, Josephine, of whom we know too little, for, though gifted as a dancer, she was not cursed with beauty. When Josephine was 9 and Adah 7, they appeared as dancers in a pantomime at the old Charles street theater, New Orleans. The beauty, grace, intelligence and rare art of the younger sister made her an immediate success, and the elated father saw within his grasp the fortune for which he had so long been striving.

At the age of 16 Adah's father took her to Havana, where she danced herself into immediate success and was known by the gay gallants as "Queen of the Plaza."

Spanish grandees and wealthy planters offered her marriage, but her father guarded her carefully, determined not to part with so productive a property. Fuertes took his beautiful daughter to Texas and Mexico, where her success was unbounded. "Apart from her wonderful dancing," said a man who met her at Vera Cruz in 1852, "it was worth the whole price of admission just to look at the graceful form and exquisitely beautiful and brilliant face as she walked across the stage. At this time she was the cause of many a heartache, and more than one duel was fought on her account."

On their return to New Orleans Adah's father felt that he could afford to rest, and that her appearances on the stage was no longer necessary for the family support. The girl used her leisure and showed her natural bent by writing and publishing a book of poems entitled "Memories" under the nom de plume "Indigena."

In 1856 she was induced to dance at Galveston, and here she met a musician, Alexander Isaacs Menken, of her father's race, whose skill won her heart, and a few weeks after their first meeting they were married. After this she became known by her husband's name, to which she prefixed for stage purposes that of Adah.

Menken was no sentimental lover. He saw fortune in his wife's beauty and talents, and he decided to get all that could be made out of both. After living with Menken for two years, during which time she appeared successfully in nearly every state, she was divorced from him on her own application at Nashville in 1858.

Free from Menken, she went to New Orleans, where her family were again in need, and she at once arranged an engagement as a dancer and singer on the variety stage. She made a brilliant and profitable trip through the south, taking time from sleep to prepare herself for work of a higher class.

After six months of "variety starring" Adah returned to New Orleans and appeared in the drama of "Fazio." As her training for legitimate stage work had been limited her talents could not compensate for her want of experience, yet her appearance, though disappointing to herself, was not only not a failure, but competent critics said it was full of promise.

While playing in Cincinnati in 1857 she undertook the study of sculpture and surprised her instructors. In New York she met John C. Heenan, and, though certainly no unlike, it was, on her part, at least a case of love at first sight.

John C. Heenan, "the Benicia Boy," as he was then called, was at this time a strikingly handsome man under 30 years of age and the idol of the American sporting world. A Hercules in Cuticura.

Heenan was such fame on that coast that he was matched to fight the renowned English boxer Tom Sayers. The man went to England, and although the English man's supporters stoutly claim that he was generally conceded that "the American champion won." But to that as it may, John C. Heenan found himself a character of national importance in Britain, and the gifted and beautiful actress became a worshiper.

Outside the physical endowments of each, two people more unsuited to live together as man and wife could not easily be imagined. The husband was an ignorant man without any comprehension of the refined, brilliant and artistic woman whom passion, not love, had dictated into marriage.

Adah soon woke up to a bitter realization of her mistake. From the hour of that marriage her star began to decline, and her sustaining hope grew dim. This ill matched pair lived together for only a few months, some accounts say days, and when Adah left him to resume her profession Heenan tried to have it appear that the marriage had not been legal. In 1859 Adah obtained a divorce from Heenan in Indiana and returned to New York city.

By this time Adah had become an accomplished actress, and there was none to have witnessed the errors of the past, but still ruled by impulse and ruled now by a passion which it was too late, she married, in New York, Robert H. Newell.

With Newell Adah went west and to California, where she soon added to her list of accomplishments that of a dashing rider. Her riding was not of the side-saddle kind. She could manage the wildest horse and perform stunts and standing tricks that the most

JOHN C. HEENAN.

bore herself bravely, and when she found the inevitable parting she sent for a minister of her father's race and joined the Jewish faith, with which she had always been in sympathy.

Adah Isaacs Menken—she always kept this name—died Aug. 10, 1868, and was buried by the Jews at Mont Parnasse cemetery.

She was a woman of extraordinary beauty and unusual powers of fascination. Her mind was of a high order, and properly directed it would have entitled her to a foremost place among intellectual women. She realized that her life had been a failure, and this she touchingly hinted at when she begged that on her tombstone be inscribed the two words: "You know it."

ALFRED H. CARLTON.

THEY CARRY STOVES.

How Ohio People Keep Warm at "Syndicate" Wilson's Revival.

An evangelist known as "Syndicate" Wilson is holding a revival at Albany, O., that is stirring up the people in a wonderful way. He is a splendid speaker, and his earnest sincerity gives great weight to his words.

Albany has been notorious as a tough place, but it is different now. Every night the Albany Corner band gives a sacred concert at the church door, and people for miles around go in covered wagons, with a stove in the rear and provisions enough to last several days, and have a jubilee time.

Every saloon in the village has shut up, and when it is not too cold the congregation gathers about the stoves, singing hymns and shouting, in the old Methodist way. There never was such a revival in Ohio.

Everything is conducted in the most reverential way, and there is nothing that is in the least ridiculous or out of place prevailing.

No Longer "Baby" McKee.

Young Benjamin McKee, who was in Washington with his mother recently, doesn't resent the name Baby McKee, by which he is generally known. He is a manly little fellow, and the name Baby does not appeal to him. He was going through one of the departments the other day and was especially interested in some old and valuable stamps. As he was going away one of the men handed him a collection of rare ones, saying, "You may have these, Baby McKee." The boy wanted the stamps, but he would not take them, nor could the officeier who had called him Baby conciliate him.—New York Press.

Lincoln's Law Partner Wins.

After fighting for 15 years, Rev. Josiah Fitch, an old and almost forgotten figure in Illinois, has won a settlement of judgments aggregating the city of New Orleans for services during the reconstruction period.

He was virtually a law partner of President Lincoln, and President Grant in 1868 appointed him a district attorney in New Orleans. Upon his at that exciting period to investigate and punish all outrages brought down on him the wrath of the Knights of the White Camelia, and was forced to flee for his life.

TRADE DOWN SOUTH.

PROPOSED TRIP TO EXTEND OUR SOUTH AMERICAN INTERESTS.

United States Chambers of Commerce Invited Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil Anxious to Entertain—Rich Market Worth Trying For and Keeping.

The United States legation at Buenos Ayres is responsible for the initiation of a movement which, if carried into effect, may lead to most important results to the trade of the United States with the three great commercial republics of South America.

The scheme is for a group of representatives of the 5 largest commercial organizations in principal cities of this country to take a trip some time this year to the Argentine Republic, to Uruguay and to Brazil.

Invitations to this effect from the governments of the several republics have been received by the state department from the chambers of commerce and other organizations interested.

Secretary Olney has put them into the hands of Mr. George W. Fishback, United States secretary of legation at Buenos Ayres, now on leave of absence in the United States.

The idea of this visit originated in the United States legation at Buenos Ayres and was submitted to the Argentine government for its approval, with the general object in view of increasing the reciprocal trade relations between the two countries. The Argentine government signified at once, giving assurances that in case of the realization of the project to which "the south settles of the north" will be at the disposal of the distinguished visitors, and every effort made to show them the country and make them familiar with its vast resources.

The Uruguayan government at Montevideo and the Brazilian government at Rio de Janeiro, through Ministers Stuart and Thompson respectively, were addressed in like manner and responded in similar terms of cordial invitation.

These people are mindful of the treatment received by their representative to the pan-American conference in 1890, and although this projected visit will not be made by an official body the occasion will be taken advantage of to reciprocate in full measure the courtesies received in the States six years ago.

In the Argentine Republic the party will be received as guests of the nation and will be entertained, both publicly and privately, in the city of Buenos Ayres; will be shown the sights of that Latin-American city of 700,000 people, whose port works, constructed by English engineers and costing over $100,000,000 gold, are the finest in the world.

They will then be given a special train and conducted over the vast railway system, up through the great wheat belt in the provinces of Santa Fe and Entre Rios, where wheat farms are measured by the square mile, and where crops are sown and reaped by Italian and Swiss laborers, making use of American harvesting machinery.

From there they will go farther north, into the province of Cordova, where the long carpet wools come from, and where the national observatory is located, and is under the direction of American scientists.

Then to Tucuman, to visit the sugar refineries, said to be the finest, the best equipped in the world, and then farther north to the beautiful province of Mendoza, where vine culture has reached such a state of development that Mendoza wine is brought to the Buenos Ayres market and sold in successful competition with the best bordeaux.

Dr. Zeballos, former Argentine minister to the United States, will give the distinguished visitors a public reception, and others prominent in social and commercial circles will all join in throwing wide open the door of Argentine hospitality.

The object of the trip is to show to representative men of the United States in order that they in turn may report to the circles they represent the great and many opportunities offered in the Argentine markets for American trade. During the last year the several traveling men that went to Buenos Ayres to "look over the field," as they expressed it, and to see whether the market was "worth trying for," found that American manufactured goods could be put down at the same prices as the German and English goods.

There is no reason why the United States should do such a pitifully small business in these rich markets, except through interference and ignorance of the conditions.

The English have founded banks in the city of Buenos Ayres, each with a capital of over a million sterling. The Germans have a bank, the Italians have two and the French have a bank. Each of these nations has one or more direct lines of steamers from Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Hamburg, Genoa, Bordeaux and Havre, and with this frequent and quick service for cargo, passengers and mails these countries find that the Argentine market is decidedly "worth trying for" and worth keeping.

They receive no tariff favors that the United States does not enjoy, and in the numberless lines of goods which are in increasing demand in that country they cannot compete, either in prices or quality, with American manufacturers.

The Argentine government has expressed a willingness to subsidize a steamship line from Buenos Ayres to New York upon the slightest encouragement from the American congress, and has offered to grant a charter to an American bank upon conditions that are not enjoyed by any European institution.

In spite of this, the United States does a business of only $7,000,000 a year, every cent of which pays tribute to England, in exchange through English banks.

The time selected for making the proposed trip will depend upon the action of the New York chamber of commerce

UP TO DATE FABLES.

The Peasant and His Friends.

One day the Owl remarked to the Crow that the Peasant who had lately moved into the cottage beyond the wood was a good fellow, and the Crow passed the word to the Jackdaw, and the Jackdaw to the Parrot. Then the Fox wanted to know what was up, and being duly informed he took it upon himself to notify the other wild animals of the forest, and pretty soon it was

"Resolved, That, the Peasant being a good fellow, we will visit him and prove our good will."

In due time there was a great gathering of birds and beasts, and at a signal each one cried out and applauded in his own peculiar way. Things were mightily lively, and the assemblage was flattering itself that it was doing the proper thing in a proper way when the Peasant appeared with his hair standing up and his eyes hanging out, and exclaimed:

"Ah! Lobsenday, but what in Tunis is all this row about?"

"We have come to show our friendship for a lucky boy!" was the chorus.

"Third row come as enemies I would have brought out my shotgun and pro-

Moral.—The man "in the hands of his friends" may be pitied even by his enemies.—Detroit Free Press.

The Monkey and the Camel.

The "merry of the forest gave a spicy, did entertainment. By which many well known as the "coon Jack. After the boxing Kangaroo had pulled the heavyweight Ape on a stage-hill, the Monkey came forward and sang several topical songs, much to the delight of the audience. "Humph!" said a Camel who had come in on a press ticket and who was usually pessimistic, "this monkey business makes me sick." Then the usher came down the aisle and threw the Camel out into the cold, cold world, because he had spoke in disparagement of the performance.

Moral.—The camel should have been careful not to let them hear that humph.—Truth.

The Case Is It.

[Art Association.]

How they fight, these women!
Ugliness!
What a combat!
With an exclamation of rage the dark woman springs upon her lighter rival.
Shrieks!
Scratches!
Screams!
They fight well, these women!
Ayaraya!
Never!
Course women who wrestle in cabarets for the paltry sous that criminals pay to see the fight?
Aye, so, no!
Listen, little one. It is two prima donnas from the Grand Opera who struggle thus.
Impossible, you say?
Nay.
The one has discovered that the name of the other—her great rival—has the fairer and blacker letters upon the programme.
How they fight, these women!—New York World.

Insulted.

"Good mawnin, deacon. How is it wid yo' dis mawnin?"

"Dean' call me deacon. I ain't deacon no mo'. Won a lot ob niggers gits so low down suspicions dat dey tries to figger out some way to put a cash register on de collection plate, dey is certainly too ambiguous for de association ob my society."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Indignant.

"Pluggsy de Pounder says he's a gointer treat yer wit' silcat contemp," said the pugilist's friend.

"Dat's jes' like 'im," was the reply. "He ain't got no purfessional pride nor espree de chorus whatever. He'd jes' ez soon run de biz ez not."—Washington Star.

Too Much For Him.

"Officer, I can't stand this—arrest me—I'm a man in woman's clothing."

"What's the matter now?"

"Oh, I can't stand the way these women look at my clothes."—Chicago Record.

Variable.

Ferry—By the way, do you know the diameter of a silver dollar?

Hargreaves—Do you mean on pay day or at the end of the week?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Best Reason In the World.

McGuiggan—An why do they call it a tin weddin?

O'Dare—Bekase they've been married tin years, yo gommach!—New York Herald.

A Theory.

"Why can't blond hair be changed, I wonder?"

"Perhaps because it is a fast color."—Detroit Tribune.

Letting Him Down Easily.

He—May I call you mine, Agatha?

She—This is leap year. Willie, and you should know that in matters of this kind during 1896 it's manners for men to wait until they're asked.—Wiener Caricaturen.

PLUCKY SCHOOLMARMS.

Will Till the Soil and Raise Cattle In No Man's Land.

Robert Smartwood, a wealthy cattleman, who arrived at Topeka the other night from Beaver City, No Man's Land, bordering Oklahoma on the west, confirms the brief press dispatch announcing the corporation of a company by seven young women schoolteachers for the purpose of raising and grazing cattle in that country.

No Man's Land, once the refuge of criminals in the southwest, because none of the surrounding states or territorial courts had jurisdiction over it, has been changed into a rich agricultural and stock country.

This reformation is due largely to 40 resolute women, who are now in charge of the 38 public schools of Beaver county. Seven of these young women teachers met in Beaver City recently and organized the Panhandle Cattle company, the intention being to invest their surplus earnings from teaching in the cattle business. Captain Smartwood says the 40 young women in that territory will join in this enterprise. He says over 30 of them have taken claims of 160 acres each on the Beaver river, and will till the soil in summer and teach in winter. The women receive $30 per month for teaching a six months' term.

The 40 teachers will earn $7,200 per year. One-half of this amount is to be annually invested in cattle for the range, which is the finest on the continent. The women engineering this scheme have pledged each other not to marry within five years.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

THIS IS NO AD.

Dr. Levett of Paris Says He Can Cure Toothache by Means of X Rays.

Dr. Valentine Mott's well known prediction was that the man who would find a permanent cure for toothache would be the richest man in the world.

Le Soir of Paris announces that toothache is now surely a thing of the past. The paper founds its news on the assertion of Dr. Levett, an American dentist in Paris.

Though hard pressed by Le Soir's reporter, he declined to make public the particulars of his wonderful discovery. All he vouchsafed to his interviewer is the information that it is by means of the Roentgen rays that he dissipates this much detested ailment.—Julian Ralph in New York Journal.

GREAT TURF BATTLE.

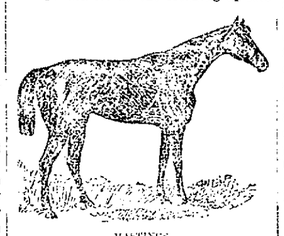
HORSEMEN EAGERLY LOOKING FORWARD TO THE BELMONT.

Eager Discussion as to the Merits of Requital, Handspring and Hastings, the Three Favorites—Likely to Prove an Exciting Race—Will Be Run Early In June.

Racing men in all parts of the country are taking a special and exceptional interest in the Belmont stakes for 3-year-olds, which will be run at Morris park, New York city, early in June. Among the colts which are expected to start in the Belmont are Requital, Handspring and Hastings. Colonel Thompson bought Requital at the auction sale of David Gideon's horses last autumn and paid a big price for him. Requital was not only the winner of the great Futurity stakes, but also of the Flatbush stakes at seven furlongs, and proved clearly that he was a colt of remarkable merit, speed and staying power. The sons of Colonel Thompson will keep up the racing stable in the most generous and liberal manner, and Requital will have a great number of friends and admirers when he goes to the post for the Belmont.

Handspring is the property of Philip J. Dwyer. He ran a number of excellent races last year, but was unfortunate in the Futurity. His stable companion, Axiom, kicked him at the post, inflicting such injuries that Handspring was wholly unable to extend himself in the contest.

Hastings belongs to August Belmont, the president of the Jockey club. Mr. Belmont purchased this magnificent son of Spendthrift at the breaking up sale



HASTINGS.

of the Gideon & Daly stable. Hastings fell sick after he became Mr. Belmont's property and did not recover from the effects of his illness at any time last year. But he is now in superb condition and is trained by that wonderfully successful and able trainer, J. J. Hyland. Requital is trained by James Rowe, who was brilliantly successful as a trainer to the senior August Belmont when Potomac and La Tosca were dazzling 2-year-old stars. Handspring is trained by Frank McCabe.

The meeting of these three colts in the Belmont will undoubtedly prove to be one of the most stirring and noteworthy turf battles of the season of 1896. Owing to various circumstances and occurrences last year the relative merits of these three colts were never fully and completely tested. The Belmont will afford the best possible opportunity for deciding which one of these three is the champion 3-year-old colt of 1896, and the struggle between them is already looked forward to with the liveliest and most eager anticipation.

In New York state there can be no advance betting on the Belmont except in the form of private wagers. In the clubs, hotels and other resorts of the city discussion as to the qualities, speed and staying powers of Requital, Handspring and Hastings is even at the present date of a highly animated and earnest sort. In fact, turfmen in all parts of the country are impatient to learn which one of the three is superior to the others. There has been some betting in Baltimore and other cities outside of the Empire State upon the Metropolitan, Brooklyn and Suburban handicaps.

It is certain that, as time goes on and the date of the Belmont approaches, the excitement over the question as to the relative superiority of Requital, Handspring and Hastings will become much more engrossing and absorbing. There is every probability that the contest for the Belmont will be a turf battle that will linger long in the memories of all beholders and will take a conspicuous place in the annals of the American turf.

The partisans of the three colts will have a great deal to talk about and speculate upon until after the race is actually decided.—New York Tribune.

Handicap Weights.

The weights in the Washington Handicap, 1 1-16 miles, to be run May 2, at the coming spring meeting of the Washington Jockey club, at the Benning track, have been announced as follows:

	Lbs.		Lb.
Henry of Navarre	130	Augusta Belle	102
Dorian	121	Patrol	100
Buckwheat	112	Wilful Hilda	100
Owlet	103	Sir Dixon, Jr	99
Doggett	107	Roundsman	97
Factotum	101	Captain T	97
Tinge	104	Kalitrice	93
Ina	103	Warbonnet	92
Paladin	102		

Wonderful Kentucky Machine.

Mr. Nathan Stubblefield is exhibiting his new and wonderful machine, which he has spent several years in perfecting. It is an electrical apparatus that will run forever, and, what is better, can be practically applied to the running of machinery, and the cost is nothing. He is a long step ahead of other scientists with this machine, and when he gets it before the world it will create a furore among the learned electricians.—Murray (Ky.) Ledger.

Logical Extension.

"Moonshining" by syndicate is the latest development. Next week we shall probably hear of a national burglary trust.—New York Tribune.

They Love Him Still.

We believe that in spite of everything Dr. James of England could still carry his ward by a big majority.—Chicago Tribune.

METHODIST LAWS.

Important Questions to Be Settled at the Cleveland Conference.

The great national conference of the Methodist Episcopal churches, to be held in Cleveland, is nearly two months distant, but preparations for the reception of delegates and arrangements for the most intensely interesting meeting ever held by the denomination are nearing completion. If the proposed measures are passed, the conference will become historical, in the church, as the most decidedly revolutionary one ever held.

The attack on the bishops is the most notable measure proposed. These dignitaries are now elected for life and receive an annual salary of $5,000. It is now proposed that the bishops be elected only for a term of years and returned to the ministry when they have served their time in the bishopric. It is said that many delegates are in favor of this change, and it is well known that there is strong sympathy for the idea in Cleveland.

The question of admitting women delegates has long been pending, but it has now been submitted to vote in the form of the Baltimore-Colorado amendment. The vote is nearly completed, and the result in the western and southern states gives a majority of over 400 ministers in favor of the women. The colored conferences in the south went solid for women delegates. In the eastern states the sentiment is against the amendment, and this majority will be cut down, although probably not overcome.

Another proposition is for the appointment of a negro bishop for the 250,000 colored members, who are at present without a representative on the Episcopal board.

The laymen will demand that they be given equal representation with the ministers, and the ministers want the time limit of pastorates extended or abolished. Some of the delegates favor the formation of dioceses and the adoption of a plan giving bishops permanent residence.

No other conference has ever had anything like such an important work to discuss, and the results will be watched with intense interest.—Chicago Times-Herald.

CURED BY PRAYER.

A Kansas Woman on the Point of Death Renews Her Will to Live.

The people of Horton, Kan., are amazed at a case of healing by prayer. Mrs. Schenck has been an invalid and confined to her bed for several years. Ten days ago she grew so weak that she could not speak above a whisper. Friday she was reported to be dying by the attending physician. Family and friends were called to her bedside and received her final farewell. She said the angels were ready to meet her.

As her eyes were closing in death she requested her husband to pray and to ask God to help him lead a better life and forsake his dissolute habits. Touched by the appeal of his dying wife, he fell at the bedside and prayed as requested. Mrs. Schenck aroused from the death stupor and shouted and praised God for several minutes. She grew stronger and an hour later was able to sit up. Sunday, for the first time in months, she participated in a prayer meeting at her home and now says that as her husband is to lead a better life she intends to live.—Washington Post.

LADIES' WHEELS.

Report That a Suit Over the Drop Frame Is In Preparation.

A report that is causing considerable stir in the bicycle world is that suits are to be brought to sustain the rights of two Washington inventors to the exclusive manufacture, under the patent laws, of the drop frame used in making ladies' wheels. The matter, it is said, affects the 200 bicycle concerns in the country.

The credit of inventing the drop frame has long been a matter of dispute, and for years the cycling papers have been trying to settle the matter. The honor is given by many to H. S. Owen, the head of the firm known as the Owen Manufacturing company. He is a well known Washingtonian and one of the charter members of the Capital Bicycle club, organized long before the safety bicycle came into use. Another man credited with inventing the drop frame is W. E. Smith, the senior member of the firm of the Smith Dart Cycle Manufacturing company of Washington. He died about two years ago.—Washington Star.

For the National Saengerfest.

A feature of the national German saengerfest, which begins in Pittsburg June 8, will be a chorus of 2,000 children. The school authorities of Pittsburg and Alleghany have agreed that 1,000 public school pupils from each city shall participate.

Because It Happened on a Sunday?

The Italians appear to have bucked the tiger once too often in Abyssinia.—Boston Herald.

Making His Pile.

Early and late he's a-working,
Says that's his natural style.
He wasn't cut out right for shirking,
And they say he's a-making his pile.

"Married, of course," I suggested,
"With babies to climb on his knee?"
No; too many dollars invested—
He's never had leisure, you see.

No hand for sports; isn't active,
And ask him to go to the play
And he'll say it's mighty attractive,
He'd be glad to—on some other day.

And suppose you suggest that he's losing
The joys that make living worth while?
He declares your ideas are amusing
And asks, "Ain't I making my pile?

"No wife to dispute my dominion;
No children to go to the bad;
Give me cash, in my humble opinion,
The best friend a man ever had."

If you speak of the pleasures of giving,
He puts on a cynical smile
And remarks that "you'll learn more by living."
Poor fool—but he's making his pile!
—Frank Putnam in Chicago Times-Herald.

Miss Anthony's Undertaking.

Susan B. Anthony has gone to California to begin a struggle for the striking out of the word male from that state's constitution. Two lectures will be given in each of the 57 counties of he state during the campaign.

Centennial Abandoned.

Failure to raise a guarantee fund of half a million dollars has caused the abandonment of the scheme to hold a centennial exposition in Baltimore next year.

The rival Salvation Army is to start a Christian crusade. It ought to take as its motto, "Let brotherly love continue."—Philadelphia Press.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. 99 Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The solid through trains of the Nickel Plate road, equipped with all modern appliances for safety, speed and comfort, are a prominent feature of that popular line. Their fast eastern express leaving Chicago at 1:30 p m daily, runs through solid to New York city, arriving at that point at 6.30 p. m the next evening. Experience is the best teacher. After you experience a trip on this train, we are confident of your future patronage. s,w,th&sx6t

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

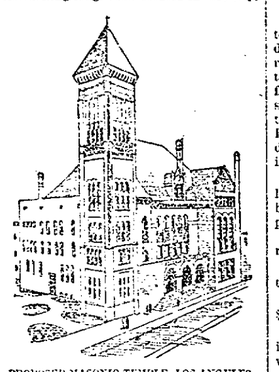
Reduced Rate Tourist Tickets to California points are now on sale by all agents of the Nickel Plate road. Our trains make excellent connections at Chicago with through trains to the coast. s x th&tu31

SECRET SOCIETIES

MASONIC.

Los Angeles Fraters to Build a Temple, From Various Quarries.

The laying of the cornerstone for the new Masonic temple in Los Angeles, which occurred on Washington's birthday, was an event of more than ordinary interest to the fraternity of California. The ceremony was performed by the grand lodge in the presence of a large gathering of the craft from all parts of the state. Five flourishing lodges are located in the city,



PROPOSED MASONIC TEMPLE, LOS ANGELES.

besides others in neighboring towns within easy reach of the southern metropolis. The temple is an ornament to the city and an enduring monument to the zeal of the fraternity.

Chauncey M. Depew, ex-Governor Flower of New York and Bishop Potter were recently advanced to the thirty-second degree.

Capitular Masonry, having for its foundation many of the higher truths, is calculated to recommend itself to the intelligent mind.

A. A. Carnahan is grand master of the grand council of Kansas and A. M. Callahan grand recorder.

The membership of the Scottish Rite in Indianapolis is 1,479.

Harvey A. McKillip is grand master of the grand council of Pennsylvania and Joshua L. Lyte grand recorder.

The length of your cable tow in old Scottish working was, for E. A., two miles by day and one by night; F. C., three miles by day and two by night; M. M., five by day and three by night.

The officers in a grand council in a Royal Arch chapter in England are called by the Biblical names of Joshua, Haggai and Zerubbabel instead of high priest, king and scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Endowment Rank In Prosperous Condition—Sword Thrusts.

At the close of the year the membership of the endowment rank numbered over 41,000, with insurance in force of $82,500,000. The rank is now represented in every state and territory in the Union and in most of the Canadian provinces, 2,200 sections being in active operation. The death losses paid since organization approximate nearly $10,000,000.—J. A. Hinsog.

Bro. Robert Downing, the tragedian, a member of Webster lodge, Washington, is making preparations to produce "Damon and Pythias" during the week of the supreme lodge convention.

The Pythian Record presents the name of Past Supreme Representative Frank M. Burroughs for supreme vice chancellor.

Minnesota is not sleeping. New divisions are being organized in various parts of the grand domain.

Because Major General Carnahan has refused to permit Prevost division No. 1, Missouri brigade, to change its name to Reed division the organization has disbanded.

The new rules and regulations of the uniform rank are now in the possession of the various divisions.

Every regiment shall make an annual consolidated report in duplicate on blanks to be furnished by the major general through regular channels, one copy to be retained at regimental headquarters, and one copy to be forwarded to the brigade commander.—Rules and Regulations.

Royal Arcanum.

Membership in Missouri Feb. 1 was 5,394 in 34 councils, a gain of two councils and 600 members the past year.

The Winchendon (Mass.) Courier, having offered a silver mounted gavel to the most popular organization in the town, it was found that Naumkeag council had 21,018 votes, or over 1,000 more than its next competitor.

Jere Haldeman has once more been elected grand regent of Missouri.

Virtue, mercy and charity—these are the watchwords of the Royal Arcanumites.

The general fund and the widows and orphans' fund should always be kept separate.

New York is the largest jurisdiction in the order.

National Provident Union.

The National Provident union stands before the American people with a membership clean and loyal, its financial condition second to none, under a brilliant management that compels admiration and commands fullest confidence, with its aims and purposes clearly defined—the education of the people, loyalty to America and its institutions.

Women are admitted in the National Provident union, although some councils still refuse to admit them.

The National Provident union since its organization 13 years ago has paid 545 death claims, amounting to $1,170,950.

Every claim for which proofs have been received has been paid. The death benefit is $3,000.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.

The supreme examiner's report for 1895 shows the number of applicants examined to be 11,905; accepted, 11,263.

The grand lodge of Missouri has paid to the supreme lodge the amount per capita tax, amounting to $1,757.75.

Supreme Examiner Witherell approved 589 applications in January.

The committee on new ritual has been unable to agree upon either of those submitted.

ODD FELLOWS.

Is There Too Much Rivalry In Degree Work?—Friendly Grips.

If there was less rivalry in the degree work, and the uniforming of degree staffs was done economically, there is reason to believe that every lodge would provide itself with such paraphernalia as would prove sufficient to enable it to perform the work in an acceptable manner. This could not fail to have a tendency to cause a rendition of the work alike impressive and instructive in all the lodges.—Odd Fellows' Siftings.

Massachusetts encampment changed the manner of electing grand officers.

Remember the wives of aged Odd Fellows.

There were no public schools when the founders of the order resolved to educate the orphan.

The per capita tax of the encampment in Massachusetts is 30 cents per year.

Officers should strive to "communicate the work" in such manner as will so impress the candidate with its beauty and extent that he will never forget it.

Officers should see that every member can "give the signs" correctly, and that they are capable of testing strangers without instructing them.

The Sacramento general relief committee expended $2,000 for sick and distressed brothers last year.

The relief committee of San Francisco has expended over $7,500 during the past six months.

Let this ever be your motto—that "no one shall discover the secret which is committed to me by a brother."

One of the greatest errors that a lodge can be guilty of is to admit into its ranks men whose lives, practices and reputations render them unfit for such association.

It is illegal for a grand lodge to undertake the payment of any benefits.

Austria has removed the interdict against the order, and it is probable that the fraternity will soon be established in that empire.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Good Advice For Investigating Committees. Bench Shavings.

We believe that investigating committees cannot be too careful in doing their duty. We believe equally strongly in rigid examinations. Morally and socially the applicant may be in every way qualified, while the same cannot be said unreservedly of his physical condition. In that case there is only one alternative. His application must be rejected. Your duty to the membership at large demands it.—Anchor and Shield.

Missouri made a gain of 4,000 since the last session of the grand lodge and disbursed $1,250,000 among widows and orphans; present membership, 25,000.

Adrian lodge initiated 89 members at a recent meeting.

The grand lodge of New York is entitled to relief to the amount of $85,425.

The total amount of relief required is $507,130.35.

Bro. Louis A. Bothke has been authorized by the grand lodge of Maryland to work for the A. O. U. W.

Members in good standing Jan. 1, 350,193.

The grand lodge of Illinois is entitled to relief to the amount of $83,764.

Red Men.

The Ohio representatives to the great council of the United States, which meets at Minneapolis in September, are R. C. Georgi, O. S. Cheney, H. C. McKay and John Stamers.

The members of the order in Minnesota indicated their appreciation of the wonderful work Great Chief of Records Brown has done in building up the order in his own and neighboring reservations by presenting him with a magnificent gold Red Man's charm of special design.

The order in Minnesota gained 60 per cent during the last six moon term.

The prospects are bright for four new council fires in the state of Washington this term.

There are three tribes in Oklahoma.

The new union wigwam of the order in Minneapolis will seat 700 persons.

Natchez tribe, San Antonio, has doubled its membership in less than six months.

Modern Woodmen.

The cost of insurance in the Modern Woodmen is but $4.55 per $1,000 per annum.

The average age of the memberships of the order is about 37 years. It is younger now than at its birth.

The order provides for the payment of $500, $1,000, $2,000 or $3,000 to the families of deceased members; also care and attention in sickness.

Clerks employed in the wholesale liquor departments of drug stores that sell liquors by wholesale are not eligible for membership in the order.

The February death claims were about $40,000 below the average. The death losses are not keeping pace with the increase in membership.

Knights of Honor.

There are 101 active lodges in Indiana, with a membership of 4,360.

The supreme lodge advisory board has allowed $200 to the District of Columbia for the advancement of the order, and the grand lodge of the District has added a like amount.

Sixty-four death benefits, aggregating $100,000, have been paid in Michigan during the past two years.

The average annual cost of insurance in the grand lodge of Indiana since November, 1893, was $1,986 for $2,000.

A New Secret Society.

Something novel in the way of a secret society has been evolved in Maine. Instead of going back to mediæval times for inspiration the founders took the conditions lying next their hands, and in place of leading the officers with grandiose titles the understandable commonplace is drawn on. The society is called the Annabessacook baybolt, No. —, and the officers are chief haymaker, assistant haymaker, overseer, past chief haymaker, boss driver, horseblower, guard of barn door, guard of baybolt and grand keeper of bundles.

Chosen Friends.

Try to recruit until you have doubled your present membership. If you succeed, there is nothing to prevent your doing the same thing again.

Isabella and Phil Sheridan councils of St. Louis are to consolidate.

Do not let the public forget that you are alive. A live council is a help to the order.

PACIFIC PILLS

Will not gripe or nauseate. 25c per box. Pacific Medicine Co., St. Louis Mo.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain it."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM—Apply a particle of the Balm directly into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street New York.

THE ELIXIR OF YOUTH

BRINGS BACK TO YOUNG AND OLD THEIR LOST MANHOOD

DRAWING HIS LIFE

$5000 WE forfeit if our testimonials are not true. Here the dry gulch show them to you or address with stamp and we will send them and book FREE. The ELIXIR OF YOUTH cures all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Lost Vitality, Nightly Emissions, Evil Dreams, Headache, Pains in the Limbs and Back and Insanity, caused by youthful errors, or excesses, over indulgence or abuse of any kind of either sex. Ask for ELIXIR OF YOUTH, take no other. Price bottle, 6 for $5. Sold under a guarantee to cure or refund money. Prepared only by

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C. B. Woodworth & Co.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 160 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the dispensary will be visited at their home.

Ready to-wear-clothes and all about them

SPRING

Official Report

George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis."

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1896. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Looking Into Things.

If you want to know how to reach the farmers of Allen County, you need not look long. The Weekly Sentinel goes into their homes every week.

LACE . . . . CURTAINS

For the Spring Trade. . . . . We are showing the Largest line of Novelties and new styles Lace Curtains to be found in the city.

"ALL AT POPULAR PRICES"

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

LOANS. LOANS.

Ten Thousand Dollars

To Loan in Sums of

$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,

Or any amount you may wish, on furniture, pianos, organs, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, store fixtures, machinery, storage receipts, or any other available security.

Everything left in your possession undisturbed and you still have the use of the money. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient.

All business strictly private and confidential.

Loans made the same day you apply for it.

Real Estate Loans made also.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO., Rooms 5 & 6 Foellinger Block. 36 Calhoun Street.

TOOTH BRUSHES

THAT WILL NOT LOOSE THEIR BRISTLES. All BRUSHES GUARANTEED.

FREESE & RANKE, CHEMISTS, 88 Calhoun Street.

We Sell

Eighty out of every hundred Baby Carriages sold in Fort Wayne, and would sell the other twenty if buyers looked at our store before buying. We have the only Clinched Rubber Tire in town. Our styles are strictly new and up to date—no old chestnuts in our stock. Our prices are by far the lowest. Buy your Baby Carriage at

KANE'S.

Heaton Bros.

. . . . . POST OFFICE DRUG STORE.

Our prescription clerks are honest, intelligent and skillful. Our stock of drugs and medicines is new, fresh and complete. No substituting. You will get just what you call for, and at a reasonable price.

The co-operation of this store will make on earnest effort to merit your patronage and will not forget to thank you for your favor.

Post Office Drug Store, BEN F. HEATON, Prop. Opposite Post Office.

SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES FOR THIS WEEK.

Wooden Embroidery Hoops, 5c a pair, all sizes.

10 to 20 per cent. off on stamped linens.

Our new line of art linens in all the fancy shades has come. Equal in beauty to Pongee Silks for pillows.

Art Needlework Co., 22 West Berry St.

Special Sale

Saturday, March 21.

300 yards figure table oil cloth, regular price 25c, sale price 16c.

500 cushions, handsomely bound, Standard work, 25c, sale price 9c.

500 yards Wall Paper, 7 to 12c, sale price 4c.

150 dozen Crochet Cotton, O. N. T. Thread, 5c, sale price 2½.

Hosiery at about half price. All goods marked in plain figures, Groceries at prices below regular prices.

BENNETT'S, 27 Calhoun Street, Between Main and Columbia.

PEARL'S HEAD

Found in a Dissecting Room.

Carried There in a Tin Pail

By a Young Man Named Cole.

Forest Leaves Were in the Matted Hair

And the Head Was Covered With Blood.

The Hair Still Braided As the Bryan Girl Wore It When Last Seen Alive.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 21.—Pearl Bryan's head is believed to have been identified in this city. Chief of Police Deitsch, of Cincinnati, has been notified by G. V. Wing, matriculator of human skeletons for medical students, 84 North Washington avenue, to send full description of Pearl Bryan's head.

On Thursday morning early, while Wing was still in bed, a man, who gave his name as Cole, brought a woman's head in a tin bucket to Wing's place. The back hair was braided, the front hair combed back, and the color of the hair, which is from sixteen to twenty inches in length, is a beautiful brown. The hair on the left side was matted to the head by blood.

Wing's suspicions were aroused that something was wrong for the reason that the students do not present work in which blood is a feature of the subject. In addition, dry leaves were in the matted hair. The head looked as though it had been buried or frozen.

A medical student, who examined it, said the head, in his judgment, had been severed by a person who understood something about surgery.

The cleaving of the head from the body was made on a line with the chin, which would leave most of the neck on the body. On the back of the head, just above where it was severed from the body, there is a cut in the flesh of the skull.

Cole said he would call for the head in a day or two. He seemed to be in a great hurry, and has not been heard from since. He said he wanted the brains preserved in shape and not cut.

Mr. Wing, after looking at the work in hand, decided not to mutilate the skull, because he believed there was something crooked about the case.

The head in the pail was wrapped in a small blanket. The student who examined the head was C. S. Burnside. The man who brought the head to the house was about five feet, eight inches in height, had a small light moustache and would weigh probably 155 pounds. Mr. Wing says if the head had come from a medical college the hair would not have been braided.

Another suspicious circumstance surrounding the head was that if it had come from a medical college the flesh would have been taken from the skull. As it was, the head was in a good state of preservation. The eyes were terribly sunk and it was almost impossible to conceive an expression of the features.

Mr. Wing further says if the head had been taken from some grave there would have been no blood clots about it, as the blood would have been entirely eradicated by death.

The presence of leaves in the hair and the fact that the back hair was braided, led Mr. Wing's thoughts to at once revert to the Pearl Bryan murder mystery at Fort Thomas, Ky.

He remembered having read about the possibility of the head being buried and as indications pointed to the fact that the head which he had in his possession had been buried or preserved in some like manner, he decided to ask some advice as to what he should do.

Being advised by Frank Houghton and Charles Ferrell to notify the police, Mr. Wing hesitated in doing this, but finally concluded that it would be best to at least inform some official person of his possession of the head, so he sent a telegram on Friday to the chief of police of Cincinnati and asked that a full description of the missing head of Pearl Bryan be sent him.

It was almost impossible to tell how the hair was combed, but appearances indicate that the wearer was in the habit of combing the front hair back from the forehead. Mr. Burnside, the medical student, says the head was severed between the atlas and axis just above the hyoid bone.

A Dispatch reporter requested that the head be bundled up and taken to a photographer's where a picture might be obtained. This was readily acquiesced to by Mr. Wing, who proceeded to bundle up the gruesome object.

A remarkable coincidence occurred about this time which is worthy of note. In selecting a paper to wrap the head in, preparatory to placing it in a telescope, Mr. Wing picked up a copy of a Cincinnati paper containing a full account of the Pearl Bryan tragedy. The head was photographed by Baker.

It will probably be a hard matter to identify the head in its present condition, but Mr. Wing suggested that an expression might be procured by placing glass eyes in the holes where the eyes have sunken. This will probably be done, providing the Cincinnati chief of police places any credence in the story. Mr. Wing expects to hear from Cincinnati soon and will then know what to do with the head. In any event he states that unless he hears from the so-called Mr. Cole, who brought the head to his office within a few days he will turn the head over to the city authorities.

The Columbus Dispatch recently published an extensive description of Mr. Wing's place, a neighbor having complained to the health officers of the boiling of the bones. The substance of this statement was wired to Cincinnati and elsewhere, which leads Mr. Wing to believe that his place was found by Cole through these reports.

CINCINNATI Ohio, March 21.—The report from Columbus about finding the head of Pearl Bryan caused a sensation in this city and its Kentucky suburbs.

The leaves found in the hair may have come from some other locality, as it is the general belief that the head was carried away immediately after the decapitation.

There is, however, ash timber in the locality of the murder. All the descriptions sent from Columbus today have been consistent with the information in the hands of the officers here.

They find the head could have been taken to Columbus on any evening train and the party carrying it could have been back in the morning and not missed from his boarding house.

There is a theory that either Jackson or Walling may have made the trip to Columbus. The murder occurred on January 31 and they were not arrested until February 5

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Two Men Instantly Killed By the Concussion.

Windows Broken and Goods on the Shelves in Stores Thrown to the Floor.

RILICOTT GITT, Md., March 21.—A terrific dynamite explosion occurred here today, resulting in the mangling and killing of ex-Tax Collector John Clagett, of Howard county, and Lee Williams, colored, employed on the grade work on Third avenue, of the Catonsville and Ellicott City Electric railroad. So great was the concussion that dozens of windows in nearby dwellings were broken and men who were passing along the street fifty yards distant were thrown to the ground and badly stunned. Goods in a number of stores in town were thrown from the shelves and several window panes in the town hall were shattered.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY.

Eight Thousand Armenians Killed at Urfa.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 21.—Fitz Maurice, the British vice consul, has returned from Urfa and reports that 8,000 people were massacred during the recent disturbances there.

LOCAL LINES

Mrs. Ben Rothschild left last evening for a visit in Cincinnati.

Mrs. J. R. Bittenger is still confined to her home with la grippe.

Mrs. W. E. Mossman is visiting her daughter, Miss Stella, at Oberlin this week.

J. A. Hindman and Miss Ida Mains, of Hartford City, were guests at the Randall today.

There was a full rehearsal in Plymouth church last evening of the oratorio, "Jarius Daughter."

Miss Lillian Kaag has resigned her position at the Peoples store to accept a similar one with Dunn & Taft.

Misses Grace Peterson and Rose Christian, of Decatur, were the guests of friends in the city last evening.

General Manager C. M. Buell, of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western railroad, has gone to Albany, N. Y., on business connected with the road.

W. D. Jones, landlord of the New Arcline, is able to be up and around after his long, serious illness. He is still very weak but is daily improving.

C. C. Reed, the traveling man from Hamilton, Ohio, who has been at the Randall hotel for a week very sick, has improved and is again able to be up and around.

Rev. Johnson, of Trinity M. E. church, goes to conference at Richmond next Tuesday. During his absence Mrs Johnson and little baby will visit in Indianapolis.

J. B. Olinger and wife, of No 50 John street, have returned from a very enjoyable visit at Auburn Junction, the guests of Mr. Olinger's aged parents, and his brother, H. C. Olinger, and wife.

The next district convention of the Rathbone Sisters will be held in this city the first week in November. It is expected a large number of ladies will be in attendance, also some of the grand officers.

Mrs. F. C. Speigel, 100 Broadway, will have her Millinery opening, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 20th, 26th and 27th.

SALVATION ARMY.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker Sail for America.

Ballinger Booth Christens the New Religious Organization the "Salvationers."

LONDON, March 21.—There was a large gathering of members of the Salvation Army at Waterloo railway station today to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who sail for New York from Southampton by the American line steamship St Louis, in order to assume command of the "forces" there.

NEW YORK March 21.—The name of Ballington Booth's new religious organization has been changed from God's American Volunteers to the "Volunteers." Mr. Booth decided to drop the words "God and American" from the name at the suggestion of friends. E. C. R. Marti, who published the War Cry until last week, is to assume charge of the official organ of the Volunteers. A name for the publication has not yet been decided upon.

MOES WEEKLY SURRENDERS.

Placed in the Tiffin, Ohio, Jail to Await the Result of His Shooting.

TIFFIN, O., March 21.—John Moes, the New Riegel man, who shot his divorced wife and her sister Miss Katy Smith, made no resistance yesterday when he saw Marshal Lease and four policemen from this city approaching the house in which he had taken refuge after the shooting, but walked out of his barricaded retreat and surrendered. The officers and their prisoner reached Tiffin at 4 o'clock and Moes was at once arraigned before Mayor Rex on the charge of shooting with intent to kill. He was advised to enter a plea of not guilty, which he did, and his bond was fixed at $10 000, and, in default, he was sent to the county jail.

Mrs. Moes condition is critical. It is expected that she will not live. The fact that she is in an interesting condition renders the case more hopeless. Miss Smith is conscious and cheerful and it is thought she eventually will recover.

A bitter feeling is entertained in the village against Moes, but no fears are held that mob violence will be attempted. It is probable that a special grand jury will be impaneled, as court is now in session here, and that his case will receive an early investigation should one or both of the victims die.

EARNEST WISH GRATIFIED.

Blind Man Cries Out to Be Able to Read the Bible and His Right Returns.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 21.—Samuel Piper, a prominent farmer of Decatur county, was stricken with blindness ten years ago while at work, and since that time he has not been able to see, and has been led about the farm by his son. He is a member of the church, and for years has conducted family worship night and morning. Mrs. Piper reading the Bible and the husband leading in prayer. Wednesday night the family gathered about the center table as usual, and Mr. Piper laid his hands upon the Bible, and exclaimed:

"Oh, how I wish I could read this book!"

As he gave utterance to the words he opened the Bible and turned his eyes upon a page and found that he could see to read. He conducted the family worship, after reading a chapter, and can now see as well as ever. The remarkable restoration to sight is the theme of comment in the community and Mr. Piper has been visited by many persons, who came to offer their congratulations. He is fifty-five years of age.

All the Surgeons in Charge of Army Hospitals Wrote

Officially during the rebellion to the medical inspector general of the army that in every case where the Banning System was tried, the patient was restored to duty. Among these were: R. B. Bantecon, Surgeon in Charge Sandwood, U. S. A. General Hospital: R. A. Clements, Surgeon in Charge U. S General Hospital, Central Park, N. Y.; Warren Webster, Surgeon in Charge DeCamp General Hospital, U. S. A., O'Neal's Island, New York Harbor; Edwin Bentley, Surgeon in Charge U. S. A General Hospital, Alexandria, Va., Samuel Starrow, Surgeon in Charge Filbert Street Hospital, U. S. A. Philadelphia, Pa; Jos. W. Cushing, Surgeon in Charge Lovell Hospital, U. S. A.; Portsmouth Grove, R. I.; George E Beckett, Surgeon in Charge Cony U. S. General Hospital, Augusta, Maine.

The Banning system radically cures NINETY-EIGHT PER CENT. of even the most desperate cases of rupture, and all cases of curvature of the spine, where there has been no destruction of bone. Dr. Banning is now at the Aveline Hotel and remains but a short time. Hours, 9 a. m to till 8 p. m.

OPPENHEIMER-EVERETT.

Bride and Groom the Children of Wealthy Parents.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 21.—At high noon today Miss Daisy Everett, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Sylvester T. Everett, became the wife of Mr. Adolph Oppenheimer, of Berlin. The ceremony was performed by Monsignor Thorpe at the palatial residence of the bride's father, corner of Euclid and Cedar avenues. The bride and groom have both recently lost near relatives and, on this account, the wedding was very quiet. Mr. Oppenheimer is the eldest son of one of the wealthiest families of Prussia. S T Everett, the bride's father, is a leading banker of this city. The newly married couple left at once for a trip to California.

AMBASSADOR BAYARD

Was Not Crushed in Spirit by Congress.

Reads the News of the Passage of Resolutions Concerning Him, But Is Not Disturbed Thereby.

LONDON, March 21.—The United States ambassador, Thomas F. Bayard, received no special cable message yesterday regarding the adoption by the house of representatives of the resolutions reported by the committee on foreign affairs, censuring him for expressions used in speeches which the ambassador delivered at Boston and Edinburgh. Mr. Bayard first read of the vote of censure in the morning newspapers and refused to see newspaper men today, declaring that he had nothing to say on the subject. He was very busy today and mailed several long dispatches to Secretary Olney. The ambassador did not seem to be depressed in spirits and has arranged to leave town this afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Bayard, on a visit to Lord Amherst at Seven Oaks.

Regarding the direct negotiations on the Venezuelan question which are now said to be in progress, it is stated here that the governments are endeavoring to ascertain the exact legal definition of settlers' rights, apart from the claims of mere squatters.

Bicycle Show.

KANSAS CITY, March 21.—Hundreds of wheels of almost every make and including many specimens which were exhibited at the Chicago and New York shows, are being displayed at Kansas City's first annual cycle show, which opened auspiciously. The show will last for three days and is to be made an annual affair.

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Katie Shane has returned from Edgerton, Ohio.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Dornte, No 161 East Washington street—a boy.

Capt. A. L. Kuhlman, of Auburn, paid a brief visit to J. B. Olinger this week.

There is a case of diphtheria in the family of Henry G. Koops, No. 91 Smith street.

John H. Bass is home from Montreal, Can., where he had been for several days on a business trip.

Mr. C. W. Elliott, of Goshen, Ind., returned to his home today, after a visit with Geo. W. Shisler.

Fort Wayne lodge No. 19, A. O. U. W. initiated five members last evening, swelling the membership to 229.

A permit has been issued to Otto Bengs to build a house on lot No. 121 Lasselle's addition, to cost $1,200.

Miss Elizabeth Knight gave an informal company last evening in honor of Mr. Ralph Hoagland, of Chicago.

Mr. C. W. Shisler, of Massillon, Ohio, stopped off here today en route to Chicago to see his cousin, G. W. Shisler.

Joseph W. Wolf, of Kendallville, stopped off here a few hours today to see friends. He was en route to Massillon, Ohio.

The regular meeting of the Fort Wayne Relief union will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Industrial School building.

The sidewalks and crossings on South Calhoun street are in a deplorable condition for the want of proper attention and the citizens complain thereat.

There will be a business meeting of the Sunshine Bearers' Circle of the King's Daughters tonight, at the home of the president, Miss Anna Doermer, 240 West Washington street.

Neil W. and Lee Ninde and Ed M. Wilson returned from Wabash today, where they went to hear the final argument of Judge L. M. Ninde in the Wabash church and school furniture receivership case.

Frank Ankenbruck, of East Wayne street, has notified the police that he took up a stray horse last night. The horse had on a set of harness which were badly broken. It had evidently been in a runaway.

Dr. Henry Kretsinger is much better than he was a week ago and is now able to walk about his room. The friends of the genial doctor hoped to see him well again before the spring season is far advanced.

Next Friday evening, the oratorio by Stainer, "Daughter of Jairus," will be rendered in Plymouth church by a full chorus and orchestra under the direction of Professor Miles. This will be a rare treat to the music loving people of our city.

Frank Roby and wife, of Angola, are in the city. Mr. Roby was elected one of the delegates to the republican national convention by the Auburn convention last Thursday. He and C. D. Law will represent this district at the national convention.

It is a melancholy thing to see the Salvation Army chiefs, whom all the world believed to be the most sweet tempered and forbearing of Christians, falling out and quarreling and charging one another with making false statements exactly as low down sham sinners would do. Is this Christianity?

If the nations hesitate about recognizing the belligerent rights of Cuba, they need do so no longer. The republic of Cuba is preparing to issue bonds and run heavily into debt, thus showing that it is a complete, full fledged nation.

B. P. W. MEETS.

More Business Than a Hen With One Chicken.

Corporations Must Pay the Pole Tax or the Poles Will be Cut Down— Lots of Other Matters.

A whole lot of small matters were attended to by the board of public works at the meeting yesterday.

A communication from Comptroller Simonson was read stating that none of the corporations had as yet paid in the pole tax. The board of public works decided to give them five more days and if the tax is not paid by that time all poles not paid for will be cut down. There will be no more waiting.

Yesterday was the day for the hearing of remonstrances against the paving of Pontiac street with brick. There were no kickers so the action was confirmed and the pavement will be laid.

C. S. Bash was permitted to lay a private sidewalk on the east side of Harrison street, between Columbia street and the Nickel Plate railroad.

James H. Cox applied for a sewer builders' license, but the necessary bond did not accompany the application, so the matter was held over until the bond is filed.

Thirty days extension of time was granted to Julius Remus, the contractor, for the finishing of the sewer west of St. Mary's avenue, from High street to Archer avenue.

County Auditor Edsall was allowed $42 20 for transferring some deeds.

Cyrus Fairfield gave notice to the board that he was ready to donate the land necessary for the opening of Ann street from Miner street to Fox street; consequently the board will not be obliged to condemn any property for the right of way.

Bids for the construction of the new street fountains will be opened on March 30, and the work of putting them up will commence immediately.

The board confirmed the resolutions for the new sidewalks on Tecumseh, Jane and Grace streets, the Fisher street sewer and the paving of Pontiac street, and the clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for the work.

Superintendent Law, of the Pittsburg road, notified the board that at the meeting next Monday he will apply for the paving with brick of Railroad street from Calhoun to Clinton. The street railway will go in on this application, also because it wants to put a track on that street.

A declaratory resolution was passed for the paving of Montgomery street with brick from Calhoun to Hanna street. A date will be set later for the hearing of objections.

The remainder of the session was occupied with the consideration and passage of the following resolutions:

For sidewalks on the east side of Smith street, from Pontiac street to Creighton avenue; for grading Liberty street, from Harmer street to Canal; for sidewalks on the south side of Liberty street, from Begue street to Canal, and on the north side from Coombs to Canal; also for sidewalks on both sides of the street from Begue to Harmer. This part of the street is several feet wider than the remainder, which necessitated the passage of the extra resolution.

HOWARD COUNCIL,
No. 245, R. A.,
March 20, 1896.

WHEREAS, In view of the loss we have sustained by the decease of our brother, Christian Wenninghoff, and of the still heavier loss sustained by those who were nearest and dearest to him, Therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say that in regretting his removal from our circle we mourn for one who was a staunch advocate of our principles, and in every way worthy of our respect and regard.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the family of our deceased brother on the dispensation with which it has pleased our Heavenly Father to afflict them, and commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best and whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to send a copy of these resolutions to the family of our late brother.

P. A. KOCH,
G. J. WIRTH,
J. B. BROWN.

Tickets for the Dormant Meetings.

On account of the limited capacity of the hall and the large crowds who came to hear him last year, the committee of City Y. M. C. A. has decided that admission shall only be secured by ticket. These tickets can be secured at the association office or at the Home restaurant. The meetings will begin Sunday, March 29, and continue for four Sundays. Tickets limited to the number of 500 for the first meeting, will be given out at the meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3.30. This will be the best time to secure them as already a number have been asked for. The expenses of the meeting will be defrayed by a silver collection taken at the door from all who attend.

The meeting of painters, decorators and wall paper hangers of the city, last evening, under the auspices of the Federal Labor union, was largely attended. The meeting was held for the purpose of explaining the aims and objects of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators and urging upon the men who follow painting, decorating and wall paper hanging the necessity of affiliating for the purpose of protecting their interests. All journeymen present united with the Brotherhood. Several contracting painters were present who wanted to join but they were ineligible as the local union excludes all boss painters and confines its membership entirely to journeymen. This exclusion does not apply to contractors who only hang wall paper. A number of copies of the Painters' Journal were given away. Another open meeting will be held next Wednesday evening, at Sons of Freedom hall, in the Bank block.

WHERE WILL WE LAND?

In the Michigan League or in the Soup?

How the Inter-State League Stands— Fort Wayne and Toledo Ready to Go Ahead.

As stated in the SENTINEL on Thursday the Interstate base ball league was killed at Wheeling Wednesday by the withdrawal of Fort Wayne and Toledo to join the Michigan league. At a meeting held in Toledo some months ago, the first $100 of the $500 guarantee fund was put up by Wheeling, Washington, Toledo, New Castle, Youngstown and Fort Wayne. Wednesday a meeting was held at Wheeling at which the final deposit was to be made and the organization perfected.

President Powers, with a proxy for Youngstown, was on hand early. He met Messrs. Silverman and Moreland, of the Wheeling club, and waited for the others. When 4 o'clock came, William Meyer, of Fort Wayne, J. W. Gunnels and Frank Torreyson, of Toledo, Byron McKeown and David Curran, of Washington, Pa., were the only additional representatives who had put in an appearance. The meeting was called by President Powers and business began about 5 o'clock. It did not last long, however, for wind was found to be much more in evidence in some quarters than money. Washington, Fort Wayne and Toledo were ready to make their cash deposits, but Wheeling's representatives, Silverman and Moreland, were decidedly short of cash, while nothing about money was said for New Castle and Youngstown. The Wheeling people were ready with excuses and promises, but Gunnels and Meyer had grown tired of waiting and made a pointed and forcible proposition which might be put into the trite phrase, "put up or shut up."

The result was a failure to put up, and Fort Wayne and Toledo at once telegraphed the headquarters of the Michigan State league accepting the offers of places in that league made some days ago.

Mr. Silverman, who was to have managed the Wheeling team, does not tell the story just the same as above given. To a reporter he said: "It was a complete throw down on the part of Fort Wayne and Toledo. They wanted to join the Michigan league and they acted treacherously so as to do it. We had plenty of money for Wheeling, had the lease signed for the grounds and had a popular subscription list well filled. Why, President Powers saw through their scheme, and told Meyer that it was useless talking any further or even putting up $1 000 for Wheeling as Fort Wayne and Toledo had resolved to desert."

J. W. Gunnels, of Toledo, who is the backer of the Toledo club, says of the fizzle to a reporter:

"Yes, the interstate league has struck out with three men on bases, but I have a club yet and a good one, too. So has Meyer of Fort Wayne. If the Michigan league wants us as bad as I understand they do, Toledo will be a member of that organization. I have twenty-five players signed—optionally, of course. I believe Toledo wants base ball, and they are going to have it if I can furnish it.

"The salary list of the Michigan leagues is only $600 a month. If we go into that league, they must raise the limit. I do not propose to put a poor team in for Toledo. Our people know good ball and won't be satisfied with any other kind. The president of the Michigan league assures me that the limit will be raised, and that I can keep the team I have signed.

"The Michigan circuit is compact. The circuit as present arranged takes in Kalamazoo, Jackson, Adrain, Lansing, Port Huron, and Saginaw. Toledo and Fort Wayne would complete an ideal circuit geographically considered.

"I presume a telegraphic call for a meeting of the league will be issued in a day or two, and all arrangements completed. If they dilly dally along I will throw up the sponge. I stand ready to go in the league, put in all the money required, and comply with any reasonable conditions asked for. So is Fort Wayne."

Columbia City Post: "Mrs. Peter who was the guest of Mrs John Kanley yesterday, returned home to Fort Wayne at 6:58 last evening.—Miss Annie Oppenhimer, who was the guest of Miss Hattie Daniel yesterday afternoon, went to Fort Wayne on the 6:43 last evening.—Prof. J. N. Woolington, of Fort Wayne, was in the city this afternoon looking over the situation with a view to starting a school for teaching book keeping, penmanship and stenography."

The first meeting of the Loyal Hall Democratic Drum Corps was held last night. The following officers were elected: President, August C. Nyemeyer, John S Fetters captain, Henry Piepenbrink, sergeant, Martin Shelley, lieutenant Albert Oplinger. The members of the corps meet once a week for rehearsals.

MAY MEET HERE.

The Next North Indiana Conference of the M. E. Church.

Our Pastors and Laymen Go to Richmond Next Week to Attend Its Sessions.

Tomorrow the Methodist pastors of this city will close up the year's work in their respective churches, and early next week will leave for Richmond to attend the North Indiana conference which will be in session there for a week. The ministers attending will be Presiding Elder F. T. Simpson and Pastors Dr. H. W. Bennett, Revs. C. C. Cissell, J. W. Paschall, J. W. Stewart, and H. M. Johnson, and also the following lay delegates, one from each charge: L. R. Hartman, J. A. Hookwalter, L. Springer, Dyah Noll and F. Disbro.

The North Indiana conference embraces the northeast quarter of the state of Indiana. It has six districts, Fort Wayne, Goshen, Kokomo, Muncie, Richmond and Warsaw, with a presiding elder in each district. In this conference there are two hundred and sixty-three ministers: about two hundred and fifty local preachers: and a membership of fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty. It has one hundred and forty-two parsonages, valued at $200 500, and four hundred and sixty-two churches, valued at $1,481,325. Within its bounds are four hundred and forty-six Sunday schools. Six thousand nine hundred and twelve teachers and officers and forty-eight thousand, four hundred and ten scholars. There are two hundred and fifty-nine Epworth League chapters, with a membership of fourteen thousand, five hundred and twenty-one, and one hundred and sixty Junior League chapters with a membership of nine thousand one hundred and sixty-four.

The fifty-third session of this conference will be held at Richmond, Ind., next week. Bishop Thomas Bowman, the senior bishop, presiding.

Each of the one hundred and eighty charges in the conference will be represented by a layman. The laymen, in the capacity of the lay electoral conference, will elect two delegates to represent them in the general conference, which will meet in Cleveland, O., in May.

The ministers will elect five of their number as delegates to the general conference.

The conference has been invited to hold its fifty-fourth session in Fort Wayne, and it is hoped that the invitation will be accepted. Our delegates will work vigorously to bring this result about.

A BIG HAUL

Made by Burglars at W. H. Rohan's Residence.

They Stole Silverware, Money and Jewelry and Then Made Good Their Escape.

A good sized burglary was committed last night and the thief left no clue which would in any manner indicate who he was.

The robbery was done at the residence of William H. Rohan, No. 69 Douglass avenue. Early in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Rohan left home and were absent until about 10 o'clock. When they returned they found the house all torn up. Burglars had broken a glass door at the rear of the house and then turned the key, easily gaining entrance. Every drawer in the house had been emptied of its contents in the search for valuables. Furniture was upset, clothing strewn all over the floors, dishes and everything else movable having also been turned topsy turvy.

The robbers made a good haul. They stole all the silverware in the house, consisting of tea set, knives, forks, spoons, carving set, also about ten dollars in money and seven rings and other pieces of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Rohan. The value of the booty secured was perhaps $150.

It is presumed that the robbery was committed about 8 o'clock. A neighbor lady says she heard some one talking in the house about that time, but she saw no one, so that no clue is known. The deed was evidently the work of somebody who was acquainted with the place and who watched and made the entrance when they knew that Mr. and Mrs. Rohan were not at home.

Try A. C. Aurentz's pure and delicious Ice Cream Soda.

HIRED A RIG.

Then He Drove Away and Has Not Returned.

Liveryman Martin in Minus a Horse and Buggy Which He Hired to a Young Man.

Yesterday afternoon, some young man stopped at the livery barn of A. L. Martin, on East Main street, and hired a horse and buggy. He said he wanted to drive to the Feeble Minded institute and some other places about the city. He was given a corral horse and a first class buggy and after paying for the hire, $1 50, in advance, he started.

Thereby hangs a tale, for the man, horse nor buggy have returned. Mr. Martin says the fellow was a tall young man, wearing a long dark overcoat. He seemed to be in a big hurry to get started on his trip to the Feeble Minded and home becoming quite nervous while waiting for the horse to be hitched up.

The young man promised to return in a short time, but Mr. Martin has about given up the hope of his ever coming back with the rig.

SAUER KRAUT

To be Given Away Free at the Police Station.

Superintendent Felts, of the County Infirmary, Will Send in Several Barrels for Distribution.

Superintendent Felts, of the county infirmary, has several barrels of sauer kraut which he was unable to use at the infirmary. He made more than was necessary. Next Tuesday he will send this kraut to the police station, where it will be distributed free to any and all persons who come for it. The distribution will commence promptly at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning and continue until it is all given away. Anyone who wants some of this kraut can have it by bringing a bucket or dish to the police station. Last year a lot of kraut was sent in from the infirmary and distributed in the same manner.

PRISONER ESCAPED.

Otto Siebert Gets Away From Officer Lindsley

While Being Taken to Jail—Big Will Case Settled Out of Court.

Last night Otto Siebert returned from Michigan, where he has been for sometime, and went to the home of his mother. He at once began raising trouble. His brother, Charley, went in Justice Frances and sworn out an affidavit against him. The warrant was given to Officer Lindsay and Siebert was arrested and brought before the justice, who continued the case until this morning at 10 o'clock. Not being able to give bond, Officer Lindsay started to the jail with him and on the road over Siebert gave the constable the slip and escaped. Up to the time of going to press he had not been re-arrested.

The will case of Elias and Wesley Waters and Mrs. Sarah Cook against John S. and Della Waters, which was to have been tried in the circuit court today, has been settled. The will was sought to be contested on the ground of undue influence and unsoundness of mind. Ninde & Harper were attorneys for the plaintiff, and Zollars & Worden and the Leonard Bros. for the defense.

CHRISTIAN MILLER.

Death of One of Monroe Township's Prominent Citizens.

He Was One of the Wealthiest Farmers in the County—Death List For the Week.

Christian Miller, of Monroe township, one of the most prominent farmers of Allen county, died yesterday, aged sixty-five years. Mr. Miller was a successful man, an enterprising farmer and a man who was known all over the county. He was, perhaps, one of the wealthiest farmers in the county. He had presented to each of his children a fine farm and was still a rich man. He was a life long democrat. Mr. Miller leaves several children, all grown. His wife died some time ago. The time of the funeral was not learned.

M'DERMOTT.

James McDermott died this morning at 11:20 o'clock, of paralysis, at his residence, 317 Calhoun street, aged seventy-three years. He was born in Galway, Ireland, and has been a resident of the city for forty years. The funeral occurs Tuesday morning at St. Patrick's church.

THE DEATH LIST.

The following are the deaths as reported by the city undertakers for the week ending March 21:

Syral Ormiston, 6 days old, spasms.

Florence Case, 43 years old, peritonitis.

Henry Lohmeyer, 24 years old, consumption.

Beatrice Richter, 3 months old, pneumonia.

Christian H. Wenninghoff, 53 years old, abdominal cancer.

Charles Gordon, 3 years old, congestion of the brain.

Charles F. Bess, 36 years old, consumption.

Nicolas Girard, 59 years old, consumption.

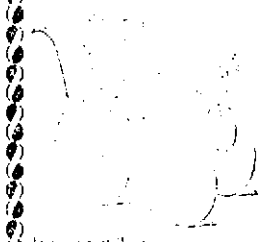
William Turner, 57 years old, congestion of the brain.

The remains of C. M. Barton, whose death occurred at Hagerman, New Mexico, will arrive this evening at 7:05 o'clock and be taken to the residence of John Dalman, 36½ Fairfield avenue, from which place the funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The pall bearers will be S. D. Bond, M. V. B. Spencer, Dr. A. F. Buchman, Sanford Rich, Joseph Dille and C. B. Oakley.

At the regular review of Fort Wayne Hive, No. 6, last night, two ladies were admitted to the order, five elected to membership and five applications were presented. At the close of the review the dramatic club gave quite an interesting drama, which was duly appreciated by the large company of ladies present.

The annual meeting of the Third Presbyterian church congregation last night resulted in the election of the following: President of the church board, C. B. Finch, clerk of board, John Morris, trustees, Charles Bossler, Philip Dickinson and Frank Wilt.

Henry Colerick has returned from Pittsburg where he had been on legal business.



BABY CARRIAGES.

Handsomest styles, best make, largest house, best values and finest selected Carriages in the ...

... LOW as the LOWEST.

We show more carriages under one roof than any other ... in Northern Maine.

... spring. Call and see for yourself and save money by buying your Baby Carriage of

PICKARD BROS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

FURNITURE and STOVES.

Four Remedies.

... Harmon ... for Democratic ... Will be ... Democratic ... Democratic ... Democratic

Absolutely Safe Investments.

Good as Government Bonds with Twice the Rate of Interest.

ARE YOU AWARE that you can invest your money with the J. F. SCHELL LOAN & INVESTMENT CO. in FIRST MORTGAGES on gilt edged farm and city property, at from 6 to 8 per cent. interest with perfect security, better than savings bank investments, for the reason that you have the securities placed in your hands, with the privilege of investigating them or having your attorneys investigate them before placing your money in same.

We furnish ABSTRACT showing a PERFECT TITLE and the Mortgage offered to be the First and Only Lien on the Property. Our Mortgages are all made with PRINCIPAL BOND and COUPON INTEREST, NOTES ATTACHED, and when the interest is due you present the coupon at this office and receive your money. WE COLLECT IT FROM THE BORROWER, thereby saving you that trouble, BESIDES you ARE SURE of YOUR INTEREST WHEN DUE. Should you have a small or large amount of money which you would like to invest we can at any time furnish you something which is strictly first-class and drawing a good rate of interest.

THE J. F. SCHELL

Loan & Investment Co.,

Office 24, 25, 26 & 27, Pixley-Long Building. Phone. 485.

Office Open Evenings. J. F. SCHELL, President.

Hay! Hay! Hay!

Strictly Choice Upland, Kansas and Nebraska Prairie and Choice Timothy Hay by the Bale or Ton. You will save money by buying your HAY, Grain and Feed at the old reliable Feed House of .....

W. D. Henderson,

67 and 69 E. Columbia St. Phone 144.

The Advantages of Prepared Mince Meat

should be honestly considered by every housewife. It has great advantages, as one trial of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

will prove. You will find that it is clean—it could not be more so; that it is convenient—always ready and never spoils on the shelf; that it is economical—a 10c. package makes two large pies, fruit pudding, or delicious fruit cake—but the genuine—take no substitute.

Send your address, sending this paper, and we will send you free a book—"Mrs. Pedrick Tells How"—by one of the most popular home economists of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

MONTHS before you thought of Easter, the GORHAM artists were planning presents for that gladsome festival. Since then artisan and ornamenters have done their work, and the result is seen in every first-class jewelry store in the United States—

Gorham Silver

in a hundred shapes of beauty unexcelled, each form of Sterling quality guaranteed.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores —Jewelers only.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

"77"

FOR

COLDS

"77" Breaks up a Hard Cold.
"77" Knocks out the Grip
"77" Works Wonders in Catarrh
"77" Stops Cold in the Head.
"77" Conquers Coughs
"77" Annihilates Hoarseness

Testimonials mailed free

Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price, 25 cents or $1. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.

The J. F. SCHELL Loan and Investment Co.,

24-25-26-27 Pixley Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Telephone 485.

RATTLED.

Miss Hooker—(making her first catch) O, my! what shall I do? Drive the horrid thing away or it'll jump into the boat!

INDUSTRIAL AFFAIRS.

Big Shipment of Electrical Machinery.

Death of Nicholas Girard, the Car Inspector—A Machinist Meets With Misfortune—Personal.

The greatest shipment of electrical machinery sent out of this city for some time, left the works of the Electric corporation today, consigned to C. R. Lloyd, San Francisco, California. Besides sixty arc lamps and a quantity of construction material, there were in the shipment two arc dynamos of 50 and 40 light capacity each, three incandescent dynamos ranging in capacity from 60 light to 1,000 light, two alternating motors and six direct current motors. Other big shipments will be made in the near future, an indication that business is pretty brisk at the electric works.

DEATH OF A CAR INSPECTOR.

Nicholas Girard, the veteran car inspector who had been ailing for over a year, died at 8 o'clock last night, death being due to consumption. Mr. Girard's wife preceded him to the grave last June and her demise, it is believed, hastened his own. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the residence, 518 East Lewis street. Mr. Girard was fifty-nine years old and was employed by the Pennsylvania company for many years.

A BOOM IN THE FURNITURE TRADE.

The Fort Wayne Furniture company received $2,500 worth of orders in one mail yesterday. They were from some of the largest houses in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, D. C.

A SHOPMAN INJURED.

J. H. Olinger is absent from duty at the east car shops on account of an injured hand, caused by having it seriously cut with a piece of rusted pipe. Fears of blood poisoning were at first entertained, but at present the member seems to be getting better under the care of Dr. G. C. Siemen, the company's physician.

HAD A FINGER CRUSHED.

A. F. Thoyer, who operates a plotter in the Wabash shops, attempted to wipe the machine while it was in motion this morning and got the second finger of his right hand in the gearing crushing the digit at the first joint so badly that it will have to be amputated. The young man is an apprentice in the shop.

A BOYCOTT THREATENED

A boycott is threatened against Chicago railroads by dealers of dairy products if the roads do not immediately cease discriminating in favor of New York on shipments of dairy products from trans Missouri points. The commission men claim that the through rate on butter and eggs from Omaha to New York, for example, should be the same via Chicago as via St. Louis or other points south of here, whereas the sum of the local rates via Chicago makes a much higher through rate. They have made a demand on the roads that the matter be adjusted, and have accompanied the demand by a threat to divert business from any eastern or western road which does not cease the discrimination. Railroad men say that if the boycott is resorted to its only effect will be to send all western dairy produce around Chicago. Officials of western roads say if any reduction is made on the through rate via Chicago it must be by the eastern roads as rates on the western roads are already at the minimum.

MINOR NOTES.

Albert H Yancey, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Northern, and formerly connected with the Cincinnati Southern railroad, died this morning, at St. Paul, after a long illness of cirrhosis.

George Saragen, a due cutter in the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

C. H. Jordan and Thomas Teagarden, Pittsburg firemen, are off duty on account of sickness.

Machinist J. L. Findlayson, of the Pittsburg, went to Chicago this morning to visit over Sunday.

The Santa Fe will, this week, close its office at Chattanooga, relieving E. F. Sisson, a popular passenger man.

Engineer Baer has recovered from a severe illness and reported for duty. He has been disabled since February 25.

Nickel Plate Conductor M. Ruckle is suffering with sore eyes, which prevent him from going out on his regular run.

Engineers Donahue and M. McCarthy and Fireman Minier, of the Nickel Plate, are taking a short vacation.

H. C. C. Neece, cabinetmaker at the Pittsburg shops, failed to report for duty this morning and it is thought he is ill.

During the absence from duty of Conductor W. L. Harper, his place on the Nickel Plate is being filled by L. F. Geib.

A. P. Bigelow has been appointed general western freight agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, with headquarters at Chicago.

Martin Crawford, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is sick and off duty. Thomas Pauley is also off duty for the same reason.

Edward Wiles has been appointed general manager of the Commercial Express fast freight line, with headquarters at Buffalo.

David Lowe has resigned a position at the electric works and gone to Wellsville, Ohio, to take charge of an electric lighting station.

Martin Schramm, an employe of the Huntington railroad shops, is lying ill with typhoid fever at home the of his father on Madison street.

Three engines, Nos 242 21 and 53, were turned out of the Pittsburg shops during the week ending today, and No. 34a was taken in for repairs.

Private business is occupying the attention of Nickel Plate conductor John Wink today, and his train duties are being performed by another.

C. H. Rice, the Nickel Plate brakeman who was pinched at Claypool three weeks ago, has recovered from the injury and is working again.

J. E. Allen and C. Bowman are off duty, the former to look after business and the latter on account of sickness. Both are Nickel Plate brakemen.

The wife of A. A. Zion, superintendent of the Union Railway and Belt road, in Indianapolis, is lying at the point of death with consumption.

Boilermaker John T. Losch, who had the misfortune to lose his daughter Mary by sickness, resumed work this morning, after an absence of two weeks.

John Lynch, the coppersmith, has returned from Grand Rapids, where he was called a few days ago by the illness of his mother. The lady has recovered.

Fred Mennewisch, of the Pittsburg air brake room, has been notified of the arrival of a girl baby at the home of his brother, Henry Mennewisch, of Auburn.

Blacksmith Henry Buckley came home from Detroit last night. He was in that city to attend the funeral of his brother. Mr. Buckley is a Wabash employe.

Indianapolis Journal: "It is stated that the Panhandle shops at this point, which have, this month, been running but seven hours a day, will begin, April 1, to run full time."

The wife and three children of Tony Diorkes are quite ill and that gentleman, who is employed in the electric works, is detained at home to nurse the patients back to health.

D B. Kohler, the manufacturer of bicycle supplies, reports business in that line on the increase. Today he made two big shipments and next week will send out several others.

J. F. Sullivan, the well known Pittsburg boilermaker, is today moving into his new house on Home avenue Mr. Sullivan is one of the most industrious and prosperous of our mechanics.

Dr. E. F. Wagner, of the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief association, will keep bachelors' hall for two or three weeks. Last evening his wife left for Pennsylvania to visit her relatives.

J. Ramsey, vice president and general manager of the Wabash Railroad company, has authorized an official denial of the statement that the railroad shops would be moved from Ashley, Ind., to Montpelier, Ohio.

J. P Gay has been appointed general manager of the Michigan and Milwaukee fast freight line. Mr. Gay was recently chief clerk to John W. Loud, who was lately appointed general freight agent of the Grand Trunk.

F. Brinkman, the unfortunate Pittsburg shopman who had three fingers taken off a few days ago, is getting along as well as could be expected. The thumb and index finger were not injured and the hand will be of considerable service when it heals.

Nos. 139 and 110, new class R engines just out of the Altoona shops, arrived here this morning and will be placed into service on the western division of the Pittsburg road.

J. H Hanley, clerk in the paint shop, and Fred Logerman, boilermaker, of the Pittsburg shops, are in Chicago today selecting some music and musical instruments for the South ward musical club.

J. J. Beugnot left today for Louisville and Jeffersonville on business for the Pennsylvania company. Beugnot is a lumber inspector and will inspect the material which is to go into the construction of some cars for the company.

At Etna Green last night, the engine hauling Pittsburg mail train No 7 burst a feed pipe and was stalled two hours No 2, the eastbound limited, was also delayed by the accident over an hour. Another engine was sent out from this city to haul No. 7 into Chicago.

Under the latest instructions the conductors on the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg are to collect fares from persons who are not bona fide purchasers of mileage books presented. They will not take up the books, but will report the numbers and the names on the covers.

E K Woodward, the civil engineer of the Wabash, is out this week taking the measurements between the railway stations and postoffices in the towns along the road. This has to be done every three years to ascertain whether the government or the road has to pay for the transfer of the mails.

It is stated that the 10 per cent. reduction made by the Lehigh Valley in salaries in 1893, has been restored, effective from March 1, and will affect all salaried employes. The reduction in salaries followed the disastrous connection the Lehigh Valley had with the Philadelphia and Reading and the return to the old salary rate is directly due to the improvement in earnings of the system.

Hereafter no road in the Joint Traffic association can advertise in any publication belonging to or in any way connected with organized societies, trade bodies, theatrical companies, etc., it being deemed a concession equivalent to unauthorized reductions in agreed rates, and liable to untimely and preferentially control business.

The first baby, a bouncing baby boy came yesterday to rule the household over which Mr. and Mrs. E. H. W. Dorste heretofore presided. The father was so elated over the arrival of the lad that he "blew" himself for a box of cigars, which he distributed among his shopmates at the Pittsburg planing mills this morning

W. H. Ruth, formerly superintendent of the Bass foundry and machine shop, was in the city yesterday, and paid the works a visit He is now connected with the E P Allis machine works, of Milwaukee, Wis., and came here to place an order with the Bass machine shop for some special work on a couple of large blowing engines. Mr. Ruth left this city about eight years ago.

ENTERTAINMENT AND SOCIAL.

Given by Kekionga Division, No. 51, L. A. to O. R. C.

Thursday evening, March 26, Kekionga division, No. 51, L. A. to O. R. C., will give a social and entertainment at Hibernian hall. The following program will be rendered:

Music.....Orchestra
Recitation.....Gertrude Meisbenner
Song.....Four-in-Hand Quartet
Piano solo.....Miss Nellie Bohman
Song.....Lillian Eichenauer Quartet
Piano solo.....Miss Edna Gaum
Duet.....Miss Minnie and Aurilla Aiken
Recitation.....Pearl and Bessie Curry
Twelve Miss Potpourri.....Orchestra
Music.....

Refreshments will be served. Everybody invited.

Mrs. Martin Connett, of No 171 Holman street, who has been seriously ill for the last three months is now convalescent.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

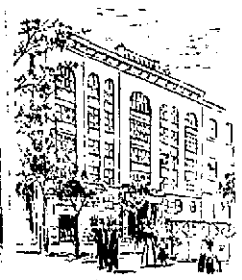
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

"THE FIVE POINTS."

What It Was and What It Is.

1846.



1896

"It is the most dreadful spot on the American continent!" said a distinguished Frenchman who once visited the notorious New York slum known as the "Five Points." The same opinion was expressed by Charles Dickens after going through this dangerous quarter with an armed police escort. The five points, in those days, was famous as the abode of thieves, thugs and murderers.

In recent years, this unsavory district has undergone a marked improvement. Today it compares favorably with similar quarters of other great cities and most of this improvement is due to the celebrated Five Points Mission and its army of Christian workers. This excellent organization has performed and is performing a great and noble work.

One of the greatest works of the mission is to minister to the sick and it is a work that has been highly successful. And yet the officers of the mission have been enabled to combat a vast amount of sickness and afford relief in many critical cases with the aid of but one standard remedy. It is, of course, a remedy well known to the medical profession and one that has been prescribed by many eminent physicians.

In speaking of this matter long ago, the Rev. J. H Beale, financial agent of the Five Points Mission, said: "A remedy largely used among the people connected with our mission is Warner's Safe Cure, and I am able to state that they have received great benefit from it and are ready to testify thereto"

Mrs N. Elliott, a visitor of the mission, expresses a similar opinion. She says: "After using Warner's Safe Cure among our mission people for several months, I regard it as a public duty to endorse it as a safe and sure cure for liver and kidney and female complaints. One very severe case which had been given over by the doctors was supplied with a bottle, and the improvement was so marked as to inspire new courage and hope, causing her to feel like a new woman This is only one case of many."

Nothing ever known in the history of the world has equaled Warner's Safe Cure for making men, women and even children healthier and happier Don't you think it would be a good plan to try it?

Centlivre's Atlantic King is not a 1, 2, 3 Shot Compared With the - - - - -

LORD YORK

. . CIGAR . . .

On Sale by the Following Dealers:

Post Office Drug Store.
Otto G. Klinkenberg.
C. B. Woodworth & Co
Freese & Ranke.
J. R Heinrich.
B. R. Nolt & Co.
A. J. Keller.
H. G. Sommers.
Gerberding & Miller.
G. H. Loesch.
W. F. Beneke.
C. O. Lepper.
And others

Daniel Stuart Co., Distributing Agents, Indianapolis.

CONSOLIDATION HAD

Geo. Humphrey and Anthony Wayne to G. A. R. Posts Unite.

Anthony Wayne G. A. R. posts met in their new hall in the Vordermark block and consolidated under the name of the Anthony Wayne Post, No 271. The combined membership is eighty-five and this number they expect to increase to 100 before the year closes. At the meeting last night there were visiting delegates from the Sion S. Bass post and a general love feast was enjoyed. Speeches being made by Col D N Foster Col. R. S. Robertson, Captain A. H. Dougall and others. After this a banquet was had. The new hall is a handsome one and the post has a bright future.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, March 21.—Wheat—March, 61c; May, 62½@62¾c; June, 63c; July, 63½c.

Corn—March, 29½c; May, 29½c; July, 30@30½c; Sept., 31½@31¾c.

Oats—March 18½c; May, 23½c; July, 20½; Sept., 20½c

Pork—March, $9.02½; May, $9.17½; July, $9.10.

Lard—March, $5.17½; May, $5.30; July, 5.45

Ribs—March, $4.80; May, $4.92½ to $4.97; July, $5.05

Seriously Ill.

Lisbon, March 21.—Samuel Plimsoll is seriously ill. He is the originator of the famous "Plimsoll mark" to prevent the over loading of ships, was formerly member of parliament, at one time president of the National Amalgamated Sailors' and Firemen's union of Great Britain and Ireland. Mr Plimsoll also wrote "Our Seamen" and "Cattle Ships."

A "new woman" social and entertainment was given last night at the Trinity M. E church. It was under the management of Mrs Anderson and was a great success.

MERCURIAL POISON

RHEUMATISM

SSS

Arcade Dental Parlors

No More Dread of the Dental Chair.

Teeth Positively Extracted Painless, Without Gas or Vitalized Air.

We have the very best methods of extracting and filling teeth without pain and make no charges for extracting when teeth are ordered.

Gold Crown and Bridge Work, or Teeth Without Plates Specialty.

We intend to make it possible for all residents of the city of Fort Wayne to obtain the same dental services at the same prices that are offered in Chicago, New York and all other large cities, and at the same time be assured that they are receiving only the highest grade of work.

It is not necessary to pay a fancy price when the talent of our operator is not excelled and when the up to date methods we are doing an extensive business and giving perfect satisfaction at low prices.

We invite you to call, knowing you will save time and money and be pleased with our work. Very Respectfully

W. G. BURKET, D. D. S., Manager.

Room 7 Arcade Ground Floor.

HATELY BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

In Grain and Provisions.

Rooms 1 and 2 Insurance Building, CHICAGO.

FOR SALE.

IF THE HARD TIMES, LOSS OF HEALTH or some other misfortune causes you to desire to trade or sell your business now is the time and this is the place to find your trader or buyer. Expenses small. Try it.

FOR SALE—A first class restaurant in Indianapolis. Address, "I. C." Sentinel.

FOR SALE—A small stock of grocery and fixtures. Address, "Grocer." The Sentinel.

FOR SALE—Money to loan on chattels, etc. See advertisement first page next column.

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Reliable for a five story building. Enquire this office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—New 7-room dwelling. For terms and particulars call on or address W. Sherrick, 37 West Main st.

FOR SALE—A walnut and ash wood mantel. For price and particulars call on or address W. Sherrick, 37 West Main st.

FOR SALE—Both furniture and a complete outfit for a restaurant and lunch room doing a business. Address, Box 1, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR RENT OR RENT—Nine room house with bath, furnace, hot and cold water, gas, etc. Inquire 1 Lavette walk, first house. Enquire opposite the city hall.

FOR SALE—Cheap. A second hand horse and buggy. Inquire of Wm. Hoffman, 1 Lafayette block, or No. 6 Park ave.

FOR SALE—Twenty-nine acres of No. 1 cultivated land, four miles from the city. Price, $100 per acre. Will sell all or in part. Will exchange for city property. Address, Box 1, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE OR RENT—Property, one or two lots, with two houses, in Fort Wayne. Will exchange for farm property. Address, Box 1, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Two lots on Lafayette street, between Lewis and Superior streets. Address, Box 1, Fort Wayne, Ind.

For Sale Bargains.

FOR RENT.

HAVE YOU ANY VACANT HOUSES OR flats? You can find tenants quickly with an ad in the columns of The Sentinel.

FOR RENT—One set of unfurnished front rooms. 1 Wells Block.

FOR RENT—Money to loan on house and lot. See advertisement first page next column.

FOR RENT OR SALE—Property on Wells street. Inquire of Wm. Hoffman, 1 Lafayette block, or No. 6 Park ave.

LOST.

LOST—A gold watch, between Fort Wayne and Huntington. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sentinel office.

LOST—A pocket book containing money and papers. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sentinel office.

PROFESSIONAL

DOCTOR MARY WHERRY

Office and Residence 26 Madison St

Specialty—Diseases of Women.

Hours 1a.m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 251.

A RELIC OF THE PAST.

Surgical Operations for the Cure of Piles and Rectal Diseases

NO LONGER NECESSARY.

A Medical Discovery Which Will Change the Treatment of All such Diseases.

It has long been the opinion of many physicians that the operation for the cure of Piles, by the cutting knife, is a relic of the dark ages, and a disgrace to the profession. Cut by some, only, as a last resort, in desperate cases, and then to be followed by years of suffering, and often by death, from the natural dread of such operations.

Hosts are cured, daily, and in every section of the country, by the use of Pyramid Pile Cure, and the number is rapidly increasing. Its mild, soothing, healing influence, upon the afflicted parts, is simply wonderful. Within a few days after the use of the Pyramid Pile Cure is commenced, every feeling of itching, bleeding or protruding piles disappears.

Mrs. M. C. Hinkley, of Mississippi City, Mississippi, was told by her physicians that nothing but a surgical operation, costing between seven and eight hundred dollars could cure her as she had suffered for 15 years, yet even in such cases as hers the Pyramid Pile Cure accomplished a complete cure. She writes: "I never, on my own account would write to me and tried the Pyramid Pile Cure with very little hope and it is not to be wondered at that I am so enthusiastic in its praise."

Major Bean, of Columbus, Ohio, says he suffered for years from bleeding piles and 40 years from itching piles and to his own surprise, after using two packages of the Pyramid Pile Cure was entirely cured. He says: "I never was troubled with piles since and am now eighty-two years old and the slight test is one of the trouble has returned."

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by nearly all druggists at $1 per package and as it contains no opium, cocaine or other poisonous drug can be used with perfect safety.

No one need suffer from piles for any form when relief like this is offered so freely and cheaply. Made by the Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich. Any druggist can get it for you.

SHOW CASES AND REFRIGERATORS

At Manufacturer's Prices to the Trade Only.

C. E. BURSLEY & CO.

WANTED.

IF YOU NEED THE SERVICES OF A young woman or girl, for the sake of humanity do place an ad. here, and bring some poor and worthy person to you. It will cost you little, and will do more good than any quarter you ever spent. Think it over

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Mrs. Jessel, No. 132 West Jefferson street.

WANTED—A good blacksmith. Apply at Fort Wayne Manufacturing company.

WANTED—Any one can borrow money on house furniture. See advertisement, front page, first column.

WANTED—Circular distributers every where. $60 per week. Enclose stamp. Northwestern Distributing Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—To rent a house of 10 rooms or more suitable for a flat. Block 14, Brookwood. Write to Fort Wayne, Ft. Wood.

WANTED—To sell a $50 city corporation bond bearing 6 per cent. interest every six months. Will sell at its face value. Sell on installments.

WANTED—Patents obtained or fees back. Send for circular. Advice free. Terms reasonable. No fee in advance. E. G. Siggers, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Everybody to attend the bankrupt sale of jewelry at 56 Calhoun street. Fine gold filled watches selling at $20 reduced to

WANTED—Men to take orders for our warm lined and fully guaranteed rubber boots; big profits; no capital; steady employment. Bay State Rubber Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Everybody to call on Madame Wing the only reliable clairvoyant and fortune teller in the city. Office 60 Fulton street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price 50c.

WANTED—Splendid chance to take the civil service examinations soon in this city. Information about positions, duties, etc., free of charge. Columbian Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—A position as clerk in a drug store. Will graduate in pharmacy at Purdue university April 25. Best of reference. Address, H. C. Hunter, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

WANTED—Agents in every city for Lewis's Automatic Perforated Lamp Heater. Absolutely no competition. Big profits. Write for terms. W. Spencer Lewis, 1 Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

WANTED—Man in Fort Wayne and other unoccupied territory to act as private detective under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Universal Detective Agency, 1 Pelz building, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—Hustlers to do canvassing. Good salary paid to the right men. Responsible reference required. No drifters need apply. Address, W. H. MacDonald, general field manager, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—Men who will work for $75 a month salary or large commission, selling simple goods to dealers. Exclusive territory given. Enclose stamp. Reference necessary. Write to, Household Specialty Co., 77 W. 4th street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Agents in every section to sell a household article. Sells at sight to dealers, last sold first $75.00 a month. Salary or large commission to right party. Enclose stamp. Reference necessary. Clifton Soap & Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home; I pay $8 to $16 per week for making Crayon portraits; new beautiful patented process; where you have failed in the work is just the point I excel in; spare hours or evening send for particulars and proof of work. Address H. A. Gridley, Crayon Artist, Tyrone, Pa. Jan 16, TF.

WANTED—To inform my friends and customers generally that I am prepared to furnish on short notice fresh forest cut cordwood, stove wood, kindling, etc., at reasonable prices. Leave orders at office of Fort Wayne Electric Co., or call at my residence, corner Wells and Montgomery streets. Will also do all kinds of teaming. Orders solicited. Yours truly, Wm. Bennett.

PERSONAL—If the gentleman who fed his companion on the train Sept 9 would buy pocketbook and send it he knows to whom it will refer to C. F. Vail, Wingle & Co., N. Y. Be quick about it, or case will be given a copy of the book on circulation and How to Trade, free of charge. 11 wsm 13w.

POSITIONS by income open for 6 a month. Experience unnecessary. Enclose stamp for reply. Standard Employment Agency, Lake Bluff, Ill. Correspondence solicited.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Fine Suits to Order at Reasonable Prices.

Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Cleaning, Repairing and Pressing Done Promptly.

Call and Examine Our Stock.

Room 7 Arcade Ground Floor.

BOY'S CONFIRMATION SUITS

NOW READY.

And Our Prices Admits of no Competition.

Largest Variety we have ever shown.

It is to the interest of all parents to look at our line and get our prices before buying.

Our Suits are all our Own Make, and Guaranteed in all respects.

New lines of Children's Fancy Suits are now here for Inspection.

A $75 Bicycle FREE!

We Will to Our Customers Three Fine Bicycles.

PIXLEY & CO. "Special."

The First given on April 15th. The Second given on May 15th. The Third given on June 15th. Choice of Ladies' or Gent's wheel Call at store and see wheel and learn particulars.

PIXLEY & CO.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

State Senator.

En. Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for Joint senator for the counties of Allen and Whitley, subject to the decision of the Democratic senatorial convention. W. S. GANDY.

En. Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for joint senator for Allen and Whitley counties, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

LOUIS J. ROBILYA.

For Sheriff.

En. Sentinel:—Please announce the name of Albert Mechling, the present deputy sheriff, as a candidate for sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic county nominating convention in June next.

En. Sentinel:—Please announce the name of Jas. H. Robeson as a candidate for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention and oblige

A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

For Coroner.

En. Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of coroner of Allen county subject to the decision of the democratic county convention in June.

DR. J. H. KAPPEL.

For Mayor.

En. Sentinel:—I hereby announce my name as a candidate for mayor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. SIDNEY C. LUMBARD.

En. Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for mayor subject to the democratic nominating convention.

H. P. SCHERER.

En. Sentinel:—Will you please announce my name as a candidate for re-election to the office of mayor of the city of Fort Wayne, subject to the action of the republican nominating convention.

CHAUNCEY B. OAKLEY.

For City Clerk.

En. Sentinel:—Please announce to the democratic voters that I will be a candidate for city clerk, subject to their will as expressed in the nominating convention.

FRED J. REINEKE.

En. Sentinel:—Please announce to the democratic voters that I will be a candidate for city clerk, subject to their will as expressed in the nominating convention.

HENRY B. MONNING.

For Councilman-at-Large.

En. Sentinel:—Please announce the name of Mr. Frank E. Purcell, of the Ninth ward, as a candidate for councilman-at-large, subject to the democratic nominating committee, and oblige.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

For Councilmen.

En. Sentinel:—Please announce that I am a candidate for re-election as Councilman of First ward, subject to the decision of democratic voters of that ward.

WILL H. TIGAR.

En. Sentinel:—Please announce that I am a candidate for councilman from the Third ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters.

H. G. SHERMAN.

En. Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Fifth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters of the ward.

CHARLES HAAG.

En. Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters of the ward.

PETER J. SCHEID.

En. Sentinel:—Please announce that I am a candidate for councilman from the Seventh ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters of the ward.

ADOLPH SCHMITZ.

En. Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Eighth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters of the ward.

EVAN WILKINSON.

En. Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Ninth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters of the ward.

FRANK NAGEL HELLER.

En. Sentinel:—I hereby respectfully announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Tenth ward, and ask for the support of the democratic voters.

EMMETT MARTIN.

En. Sentinel:—I hereby announce my name as a candidate for councilman from the Tenth ward, subject to the decision of the democratic voters.

HENRY J. HEIL.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

LEGAL CARDS

JAMES E GRAHAM,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Abstractor of Titles.

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans, Collecting and Rental Agent

Room 28 Bank Block, — Fort Wayne, Ind.

D. C. FISHER,

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.

No. 28 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

S. C. LUMBARD,

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

Aveline House Block.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit, if left four months.

Directors—Charles McCulloch, Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank

Capital & Surplus, $235,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. WM. D. RUHL,

Office and Residence 58 Calhoun St.

Hours: 7 to 9 a. m.; 12 to 2 p. m.; 5 to 9 p. m.

Telephone 371.

DOCTOR LUELLA DERBYSHIRE.

Office and Residence No. 50 West Superior Street.

Specialty—Diseases of Women. Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult him free of charge at my office, 38 W. Wayne St. Telephone 345.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D., Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation, from 2 to 4 p. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office No. 12 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. H. W. NEISWONGER.

Physician and Surgeon.

Specialties in all Acute or Chronic diseases. Special attention given to all private diseases and diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys. Office 24 Calhoun street Fort Wayne, Indiana. Office hours: from 8a. m. to 9 p. m.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS.

Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 165

SEWING MACHINES.

T. H. McQUILLAN,

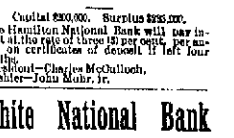
..... Successor to Louis Mohr,

—Dealer in—

Domestic and White Sewing Machines.

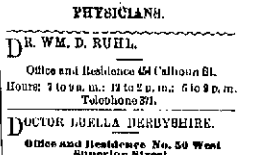
Genuine [illegible] and oil. Office 140 Calhoun street.

J. C. Peltier.



Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.



SCHEUMAN & KLAEHN,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers, No. 20 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. TELEPHONE—Day or night call, No. 178 and 13, for office, No. 29.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly oblige the Fort Wayne Humane Society by reporting same to the secretary. For information to officer Schaudroff 39 Clinton street. Telephone No. 56

STAR Accident Co., CHICAGO, ILL.

STARTED BUSINESS 1864

Paid for Claims since organization, $5,643,43

1-5 203 [illegible] $ 624,47

1-50 5,295 [illegible] 113,173

1-25 24,359 [illegible] 60,622

THE SELECTION OF YOUR GLOVES

FOR THE NEAR EASTER

Should be made right now. You've got the best Kid Gloves store in this state, right in your own city. This has been built up by supplying your wants by placing before you the best makes of the world. There's no country in Europe handles as fine a grade of Kid Gloves as those worn by the American Ladies. The best is sent to this country and out of these host, BOOT & COMPANY hold the Cream makes.

Our Large Spring Importations

are now here for your selections. The selections are large—every shade wanted can be found at this counter, every size, and the time to make your selections from this vast assortment is now.

Gloves Fitted to the Hand Perfectly.

Kid Gloves of these renowned manufacturers always in stock, but today there's an elegant assortment, one that includes

Foster Paul & Co's,
Centemeres,
Perrins,
Wertheimers.

Imported Novelty Suits. Fine imported suits no two alike; the hand-omest creations known to the dress goods world are here and ready for your selection.

Scores of ravishing, captivating weaves of Silk, Silk and Wool, Wool and Mohair in charming color combinations

Prices $5 to $50 pattern

At $1.00—Foster's William Kid, the best dollar glove in the world—every pair will give satisfaction. Foster's Gloves, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2

At $1.25—The Marie Josephine Real Kid in all shades and black.

At $1 00—Ladies' Kid Gants for driving, bicycling and street wear.

At $1 50—Ladies' genuine Dogskin Gants, the finest glove of its kind ever given to the ladies of this city.

At $1 50—A new Foster street glove—a glove that's going to the front with a bound, a beauty and a wearer.

At $1 50—2 button Brighton Kids.
At $2 00—2 button Monarch.
These two last are for street wear—the nobbiest Kids worn, all the new Spring Shades now in.

At $1 00—Gent's Kids of excellent quality.

At $1.50—Fosters and Perrins Kids.

At 25c the yard.

38 and 40 inch all Wool Novelty Dress Goods, every yard good value at 38c to 50c. All Spring Shades. These are so good we place them twixt the low and high class dress fabrics.

At 8c the Pair.

One hundred dozen Ladies' Fast Black Stockings, Seamless, Shaped hosiery. These are placed near front entrance.

At 8 1-3 cents.

Shirred Ginghams in a magnificent line of col-rings as good and as pretty as any 12½c goods shown. Elegant for dresses, wrappers and waists.

The New Imperial Pattern

is going to make its mark—better fit ting and shows more handsome styles than any paper pattern in existence.

ROOT & COMPANY.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

I have large number of good farms for sale and trade, all sizes.

About 150 acres in Jefferson and Jackson townships at $40 and $50 per acre. This is fine corn land and is selling very fast.

City property in all parts of the city. Several houses to sell on installment plan. Money to loan.

LOUIS F. CURDES.
Room 2 Pixley-Long Building.

MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. **C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Hass Block.** 21f

Edmunds and Law employ electricians. 11f

Finest chocolates in the city, at the Chicago bakery 12tf

A young son of R. A. Liggat fell yesterday and fractured the bones of his right arm. The boy broke his arm last summer, and the fracture is nearly in the same place

Yesterday the Misses Lumbard entertained at a 1 o'clock luncheon in compliment to Mrs. Frank W. Wentworth. A seven course luncheon was served.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

1896. SPRING STYLES. 1896.

—IN—

Men's, Boys' and Children's.

HATS.

Are now in and ready for your inspection. Our IMPERIAL Hat this season is a beauty, and for quality is equal to any $4 hat sold. You are aware that our price is only $3.00.

CONFIRMATION SUITS.

We were never better prepared to administer to your wants in this line. We have made careful preparations, and as a result we are showing the best styles and qualities, and the most perfect fitting and tailored suits in the city. We can please you in prices too—$7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00.

SAM, PETE & MAX.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21 1896.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 650.

The Weather.

Washington, March 21—For Indiana:—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday colder in northern portion tonight; much colder Sunday, with a cold wave by Sunday night; high southwest winds, shifting to northwest Sunday morning.

NEWS NOTES.

Born, to Mr and Mrs. Henry Eckert, of Ewing street—a boy.

Mrs Edward Gothart will entertain a number of her lady friends Sunday evening.

Mrs. Mary Bonnigall was in Decatur yesterday, attending the funeral of Mrs. Katherine Jacobs.

Mrs Charlotte Lowry left this morning for Chicago, where she will hear Paderewski play this evening

A. F. Youngston, of Oak, California, who has been the guest of Engineer D. V. North, left last evening for Chicago.

Dr and Mrs. C. B Stemen, accompanied by Dr. Harriet Stemen, left yesterday for a visit with friends at Kansas City, Mo

Dame Rumor says there is to be a masquerade and surprise wedding in the east part of the city, next Wednesday evening.

Confirmation services will be held in the Lutheran churches of the city tomorrow. Large classes will be presented at each of the churches.

Miss Philley, assisted by members of her class, and others will give an elocutionary and musical entertainment in Bethany church next Tuesday evening

The announcement of Adolph Schutte as a candidate for councilman from the seventh ward, subject to the decision of the democratic city convention, appears in THE SENTINEL today.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stout, of Marion, Ohio, has arrived in the city to permanently reside with her sister, Mrs. Charlie Paul, of John street. She is accompanied by her daughter, Miss Bessie.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Younge will spend the fore part of next week at Indianapolis, for the purpose of attending the performances of Sir Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry at the English opera house.

A number of farmers, who have resided in Cedar Creek township for many years, are making preparations to leave during the coming spring for Georgia, to make their future homes in the sunny south.

W. G. Mohr, whose home is near Cadillac, Mich., is being entertained by J. B. Olinger and wife, of this city. Mr. Mohr has never been in Fort Wayne before, but is quite favorably impressed with the Hoosier city.

Next Wednesday, at the home of the brides' parents in New Haven, will occur the double wedding of the Misses Minnie and Sadie Furthmiller. The young ladies are sisters of Mrs Dawkins of East Lewis street, and Freeman Furthmiller, of Buchanan street. A host of friends extend congratulations.

The alumni of the Fort Wayne College of Medicine have elected the following officers: President, Dr. D. Longaman, of Monroeville, first vice president, Dr. Mary Whery; second vice president, Dr. Chris Browand, of Garrett; secretary, Dr. McEvoy; treasurer, Dr Gross; historian, Dr. Harriett Stemen.

Huntington Democrat: "Dr E Don Smith, who graduated from the Fort Wayne Medical college last Wednesday, took out a physician's license at the county clerk's office this morning. He will practice his profession at Preble, a small village in Adams county, on the line of the Chicago and Erie railway. He leaves for that place in a few days."

The Christian Endeavor society of Bethany church, has organized a literary club, of which the executive committee met last evening to complete the constitution and by laws. The officers are: John Crown, president; Mrs. Grace Devine, vice president; Harry Lansdowne, secretary and treasurer; Miss Lillie Bowen, critic. The club is composed of thirty members and meets every two weeks.

Last Thursday evening Mrs. J. E Beabler, of Lakeside, very pleasantly entertained the young people of Heidelberg church. After indulging in numerous games, the guests were led into the country. A room had been converted into a picnic ground and a real picnic dinner was enjoyed. They sat down on the "green" and lunched on pickles, cheese, sandwiches, etc., served on wooden butter plates, and drank out of tincups. When they departed all voted Mrs Beabler a royal entertainer.

Rev. J. S. Ainslie returned this afternoon from Elkhart where he has been conducting evangelistic meetings this week. They were held each afternoon and evening and the attendance was quite large. Rev. Ainslie speaking at all of them. The Elkhart Review says: "The opening meeting at the Congregational church last evening was of great interest to those in attendance. Rev. Mr. Ainslie spoke upon the value of a man and the wisdom of winning souls. The discourse was strong in its very simplicity and directness of appeal, and won the hearty interest of all. Many gave expression to a new purpose and interest in the Christian life, and the auspicious opening gives promise that tomorrow Lings will be of great value to the community."

Wants, the Asking.

Fresh Country Eggs, dozen, 10c.
Best Roll Butter, lb, 20c.
Good Jar Butter, lb, 12c.
Best 25c Cured Home Ham lb, 15c.
Best 25c Cured Shoulders, 10c lb.
Best Michigan Potatoes, 40 bushel.
Farm Horse.

M. A. Ward, of Akron, Ohio, is in the city on business

Mrs. George Miner left today to spend a few days with friends in Chicago, accompanied by her cousin, Dr. C. S. Fair.

H. T. Stapleford has sold his feed store on East Columbia street, to A. C. Perry, who was formerly employed in the Pittsburg shop.

Do not fail to see the elegant line of wall paper displayed by L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St. The largest and most complete stock of new goods (cheap as well as fine) ever shown in this city, and at prices lower than ever.

Beautiful straw and horse hair braids are the novelties of the coming season. Ulusion imparts an ethereal effect that is much admired. Leaves and holly are favorite garnitures. Gold and silver hats and bonnets will be quite a rage. Turbans, of the English design, are worn for early spring. All these styles with many others will be shown at our opening next Thursday and Friday March 26 and 27, to which all are cordially invited. Ora Seaney, Mac Millner, 160 Calhoun St.

THEY ALL MUST GO.

On account of room for the large variety of Spring Goods, all last year's patterns, patterns with and without borders to match and remnants, at a remarkable low price.

Remnants for 1c per roll
Good Gold Paper 4c per roll.
Embossed Gold Paper, such as sold for 15c and 20c, 5c per roll.

At FRED KRUDAUN,
90 Barr Street, Opposite New City Hall. 21t2

Fort Wayne Choral Society.

There will be a meeting of the Fort Wayne Choral society on Tuesday, March 24 at 8 p. m., in the Third Presbyterian church. Members and others interested please be present.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return our heartfelt thanks to our neighbors and friends for the aid and sympathy they so generously gave us during the sickness and death of our beloved wife and daughter.

W. B STOCKS
HENRY HAGER

All smokers are cordially requested to try Coony Bayer's Little Havana five cent cigar. Don't fail to do it. 17t.s

Spring and Summer Millinery Opening.

Latest Easter Novelties at Malloy's, 12 and 14 Arcade, commencing Wednesday, March 25. 21-3t

A. C. Aurents was robbed some time ago, but you can obtain the most pure and delicious Ice Cream Soda in the city at 18 West Berry street.

Attention G. A. R. Comrades.

Members of Anthony Wayne post, No 371, will meet at their hall, No. 32 Calhoun street, Vordermark's store building, at 1 o'clock, sharp, Sunday, March 22, to attend the funeral of Comrade Wm. Turner, at 377 South Hanna street. Members of Sion S. Bass post and the Union Veterans are cordially invited to meet with us.

O. W. ALDRICH P. C.
Attest:
JOSEPH LOUDEN,
Adjutant

$50 buys a Hoosier or Hoosier Belle Wheel of MORGAN & CO.

Pierre's Department store will continue their bargain offer all next week Come and get 1, 2 3 or as many as you like

1 lb Lion or Arbuckles' Coffee	01
8 lbs Sugar	05
1 lb Raisins	01
1 lb Rice	01
2 qts Beans	10
1 can Tomatoes	10
1 can Peas or Corn	05
½ lb Y. H. Tea	20
1 lb Baking Powder	20
½ lb Pepper	10
1 bar Soap	01
2 lbs Rolled Oats	05
1 lb Corn Starch	08
1 lb Lump Starch	05
	$1.00

All for $1.00. 20 2t
Cor Wells and Second Sts

Haviland China Dinner Sets, only $22.00, 113 pieces.

Austrian China Dinner Sets, only $18.00, 113 pieces.

English China Dinner Sets, only $7.00, 112 pieces.

Also the Celebrated Blue Cauldon Dinner Sets.

100 Piece Dinner Sets, $6.25.
10-piece Chamber Sets, $2.10.

These are astonishing values for goods of such well known reliability.

WARD'S CHINA.
s-tf STORE.

Mrs. W. H. Smith,
FASHIONABLE HAIRDRESSING,
Manicure & Chiropody Parlors.
Shampooing done with care and comfort to customers.
Hair Cutting, Hair Goods of all kinds made to order.
Combs, brushes and curlers always carried without extra charge.
No. 156 Calhoun Street.

EVERYBODY GOES TO
THE PANTITORIUM,
To have Pants, Clothing CLEANED, PRESSED, DYED and REPAIRED at all hours. Leave word and they will call for your work.
16 ARCADE,
Miss JENNIE HAVERLY, Prop.

Rippe's Livery,
Broadway, Between Wayne & Washington
One of the Oldest Livery Establishments in the City.
Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Telephone No. 68.
CHRISTIAN H. RIPPE,
Proprietor.

New Bridge Over the Maumee.

The new bridge over the Maumee will be built this year. It will connect Walton avenue south of the river with Walton avenue in Lakeside. A street car line from Washington street will cross the new bridge and connect with the line now in Lakeside, forming a belt railroad. Residents of the east end of the city will cross the new bridge, located only 150 feet from East Wayne street, and build up a handsome suburb in that part of Lakeside, and, following the line of the street car, the two ends of Lakeside will soon be connected.

Empire Theatre Tonight
Last appearance.
Atkinson Comedy Co.
Drama and Specialties.

Save street car fare by riding that $50 Hoosier Wheel.
MORGAN & CO.

Coony Bayer's new brand for your next smoke. Try Coony's Little Havana five cent cigar. It will charm you. 17 t.s

Edmunds & Law's first figures are their last figures. tf

$50 takes the Alix, the best medium grade wheel on the market.
MORGAN & CO.

Try A. C. Aurents's pure and delicious Ice Cream Soda.

Coony's Little Havana cigar is elegant Try one. 17 t.s

The Card Mystery Solved.

New York Journal.

Not even "Trilby" has scored so decided a success or excited such intense interest as Cleveland Moffett's startling story, "The Mysterious Card," which appeared in a recent issue of The Black Cat, the unique five cent magazine, which has already secured a monthly sale of a quarter of a million.

It may well be doubted if any magazine ever published contained in a single number six stories equal in originality and fascinating interest to those contained in the April issue of The Black Cat, which is just from press.

Smoke Coony's Little Havana cigar. Its fine. 17 t.s

Go to Barcus' Restaurant for the best 25c dinners in the city. 21 meal tickets, $3 50. 17 19 21

We receive beautiful new designs in wall paper daily, which we intend to sell at very low prices. Come and see them at

HAINE & ISAACS,
22 eod-tf No. 123 Broadway.

It's a winner. Coony's Little Havana Cigar. 17 t.s

Dr. W. C. Collins, Dentist,
Sixteen years' experience in all its branches. Nitrous oxide gas administered. S E Cor. Wayne and Calhoun Sts., second floor. 29mar tf

We manufacture Ice Cream and Fruit Sherbets every day all winter. Fancy moulded Ices to order.
nov 2-at-tf W. F. GELLER

THE NEW STORE,

54 Calhoun Street,

****

P-O-I-N-T-E-R-S !

Embroideries.

To tell you about these goods would take too long. We have them in Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss—in edges, insertings and beadings, from 2c up to the very handsome flouncings; also full line handsome linon, colored edges and bands. You have never been shown such a HANDSOME and VARIED a line. Visit the Embroidery counter, last on the right, first floor.

White Goods.

Apron Checks and Stripes, 8 cents to 50 cents. Nainsook Checks, every quality and style, and SO CHEAP.

India Linons at 8, 10, 12, 15, 20 and 25 cents, are really worth one half more than we ask. Ask to see them and convince yourself—next counter to Embroideries.

Also full lines of plain ENGLISH and FRENCH NAINSOOK, VICTORIA LAWNS, ENGLISH CAMBRICS, ORGANDIES, MASALIAS, FRENCH BATISTE, PERSIAN LAWNS and DIMITIES.

Dress Trimmings.

Plain Silk, Jet, Linon, Ecru and Iridescent bands, all widths and styles, prices ranging from 15 cents to $3.00 per yard—Silk and Linen Embroidered Irish Chiffon, the latest for fronts; also a magnificent line of Collars and Fronts, in Black and Linen, Colored Silks, Jets, Spangles and Iridescents.

****

Visit the New Store, it will pay you for the trouble

SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY.

DUNN & TAFT.

See the Famous Triple Fork Kearney

—AT THE—

STEGER--GOUTY...

CYCLE CO.

Also Agents for the following High Grade Bicycles:

Stearns, Viking,
Hoffman and
Napoleon.

126 Calhoun Street.

A COMPLETE ENUMERATION

Of the various articles to be found in our establishment might be interesting to the average householder, but would require too much space. The best way is to see them all for yourself. It may not be amiss, however, to name a few at enticing figures, hence the following

We will, beginning Monday, March 23, put on sale

50 Upholstered Rockers, Oak, worth $3.52, at $2.79
50 Upholstered Rockers, Oak, worth $6.00, at $4.49
50 Cobbler Seat Rockers Oak, worth $3.50 at $2.49.
50 Wood Seat Rockers, Oak or in Mahogany, worth $8 at $5.69

THE PAPE FURNITURE CO,

28 and 30 E. st Berry Street

One five pound package of Bash's Lawn Fertilizer will improve your lawn more than a whole wagon load of manure; it has no weed seeds; it is not visible after you have applied it, but it gets there just the same. Price, 25c per package.

Bash's Ammoniated Plant Food for house plants can be used dry or wet. One lb package, 15 cents.

Garden Fertilizer for flower beds and gardens, 5 cents per lb
fs tf S. BASH & CO.

A SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.

Miss Whitridge is now receiving pupils at Westminster Seminary Studio. The finest opportunity for instruction in China Painting ever offered in the city. Terms per three-hour lesson, in flowers, one dollar; for figures, one dollar and a half. 19-20-21.

NEW PLANS.

TRI-STATE BUILDING & LOAN ASS'N.

Do you want to borrow money? If so borrow on the $1 monthly plan, known as the Tri-State plan. You can pay fast or slow and you only pay interest for the time you have the money.

$1 00 on each hundred dollars borrowed; $1 000 $10 per month.

Tri-State Investors Plan.

If you want to save money take A. A. stock $1 per month on each share. NO MEMBERSHIP FEES! NO FINES! Call at office, corner Berry and Court streets, for a maturity table, which will show you the value of your stock each month until maturity.

Tri-State Building & Loan Association.
O. W. PIXLEY, Pres.
C. A. WILDMAN, Sec'y.

MR. FOSTER--

"That Court Street big window in which you display this week the ten prize Carpet Designs of the Spring of 1895, is simply exquisite. I never saw as many beautiful patterns in any window at one time in my life. I feel as though I could stand here for an hour looking at them."

That is what one of our customers said to us the other day. You want to see these Carpets, too. It will pay you to come down town on purpose.

FOSTER'S.

FOR THE LADIES!

BICYCLE COSTUMES.

JUST RECEIVED,
A line of beauties in
Ladies' Bicycle Suits,
Latest Styles and Colors.
LADIES' BICYCLE BOOTS,
SHOES AND LEGGINGS.

RANDALL CYCLE CO.,
31 WEST BERRY ST.

A HORRIBLE FIRE!

The Catholic Orphan's Home in Ruins!

The excitement attending the rescue of the poor orphans, not near so great as the announcement that we will close our doors in about 30 days from date. Don't fail to take advantage of the extremely low prices at which we are selling out our stock of fancy and staple groceries. No need of anyone going hungry when you can buy Cornmeal for 5c sack; Flour, 45c and 90c sack; Crackers, 3½c lb; Fresh Eggs at 10c Doz.; Best Table Butter, 15c lb; 3 cans of 12c Salmon, for 25c; Pickles at 35c hundred; Michigan Potatoes for 28c Bu; Fancy Baldwin Apples at 35c Pk.; Extra Fine Table Syrup at 20c Gal; Navy Beans, 5c Qt., 6 for 25c; Dried Peas, 5c Qt., 6 for 25c; A fine 12c can Corn for 8c; Ginger Snaps, 6c lb; Bulk Coffee, 15c lb, up to 32c lb; Rice, 4c and 7c lb; Lard 7c lb; Oatmeal, 3c lb; Rolled Oats, 3c lb; Bread, 2½c loaf; Buckwheat 85c sack; Turnips, 5c Pk.; Catsup, 35c Gal., 30c half Gal., 20c Qt.; Canned Blackberries, 7c can, 3 for 20c; Tomatoes, 7c can; Fancy Naval Oranges, 35c Doz.

C. E. Noble.
250 Calhoun Street.
Telephone 40.

Cheapest Place in the City
—FOR—
HACKS and FINE VEHICLES.
.... LIVERY ....
Prices for Funerals in City.

Hack	$2 00
Two Horses and Carriage	3 00
One Horse and Surrey	2 00
One Horse and Top	1 50
Two Horses and Two Buggy	3 00

Country funerals at reasonable rates. Horses and vehicles in first class style. Please favor me with a call and see my stock, rigs, etc. Prompt attention.

GEO. H. SEABOLD, Sr.
14 Pearl Street. Proprietor.

Hanker Dancing Academy,
10 and 12 W. Wayne St.
Beginners Tuesday at 8 o'clock.
Advanced class Thursday at 8.
Special attention given to the waltz.
Private lessons given at any time and accepted by
For further particulars call at
Yeagy's Greenhouses,
90 Thompson Ave. Telephone No. 221

THE STORE

Was Never so Attractive as Now;

Every Department is Blossoming out with the New Spring Goods, in Greater Profusion and Variety Than Ever Before.

VISIT THESE DEPARTMENTS TODAY.

Lace Curtains!

Imported direct by us, saves you at least one third.

Nottingham Lace Curtains at 50c, 75c, $1 00 to $3 75 pair

Irish Point Curtains at $3.00, $3 90 and $5 00 pair

Brussels Net Curtains at $4 50 $5 00, $5 50 to $15 00 pair

Window Shades!

We can't fit all widths of Shade Cloths in stock, we'll measure you're windows, make and hang your shades without bother to you at lower prices than you've been accustomed to pay.

A Towel Bargain!

50 doz Heavy Damask Towels 22x45 inches in size, Hemstitched, Fringed, Plain and Colored Borders, a regular 35c towel, at 25c each. Come quick for these.

Muslin Underwear!

We sell the famous "Parisian Underwear," the most stylish garments made, perfect fitting and in every way equal to home-made at about the price you'd pay for the cloth

Here are two leaders!

AT 25c.

Ladies' Drawers,
Ladies' Chemise,
Ladies' Corset Covers.
All nicely made, trimmed with Embroidery and Tucking.

AT 50c.

Ladies' Night Gowns,
Ladies' Skirts,
Ladies' Drawers,
Ladies' Chemise,
Ladies' Corset Covers.
Made from Fruit of Loom Muslin. Elegantly trimmed with Embroidery and Tucking, they are the best value we've ever shown

Cloak Department!

The New Spring Capes and Separate Skirts are ready for your inspection. A better line it would be impossible to gather in any store; we invite you to see them.

Ladies' Cloth Capes at $1 00 $1 25, $1.50 $2 00 to $7 50.

Ladies' Silk and Velvet Capes at $4.00, $5 00, $5 00, $6 50 to $12 50

Ladies' Skirts in Cloth, Mohair and Silk at $1 75, $2 00, $3 50, $5 00 to $12.50.

Children's Jackets and Capes, at 75c, $1.25, $1.50, $2 00, $2 75 to $5.00.

Standard Delineator, April Number now in. 10c A COPY.

Agents STANDARD PATTERNS CATALOGUE FREE ON REQUEST.

Standard Magazine, April Number now in. 25c A COPY.

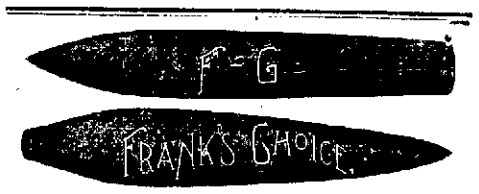
Standard Fashion Sheets for April, Just Received. Ask for One.

One Price to All. - - - -

The People's Store,

- - - - - BEADELL & CO.

The Best Lighted Store in the City.



These favorites have stood the test 12 years and are still on top. Price 5c. Made by F. J. Gruber 110 Calhoun St.

PLATED SILVERWARE.

The use of Silverware for table service and the Toilet has within the past few years become so general that the demand for handsome and novel patterns has correspondingly increased.

If you wish to purchase any article in this line, be sure and visit our Silverware Department this week, as we are having a special sale on all hollow ware, at greatly reduced prices, consisting of Tea Sets, Water Pitchers, Urns, etc. Remember, this week only.

DIAMONDS,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Gold and Silver Watches
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Repairing Promptly Attended to.

CECILIA H. GRAFFE,
Administratrix.

L. O. HULL,

Wall Paper.

The Largest Line. The Choicest Colorings. The Lowest Prices.

Sure to Please You in Cheap as well as Fine Goods.

HOUSE and SIGN PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, &c, &c.

When a wall paper dealer tells you that his work equals ours insist on seeing his BEST WORK then ours, and judge for yourself
We do the Finest Work and Charge no More Than Others.

90 CALHOUN STREET. Phone 288.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1896. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WITH FLAPPING WINGS

Cartoonist Walt McDougall Proves That Flying Is Possible.

CAUGHT IN A BIG CYCLONE.

He Begins on the Ice and Ends in a Heap After a Marvelous Flight—He Also Endeavors to Tame a Very Balky Bicycle.

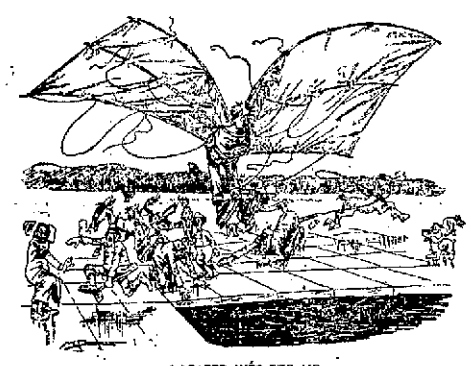
[Copyright, 1896, by the Author.]

Most men as they approach middle age grow disinclined to exercise, and worry along with as little as possible, thus creating a tendency to corpulency, officeholding and the ovasion of taxes. I have endeavored to prevent these evils in my case by partaking of all forms of exercise as often as my other duties would permit. All sorts of manly sports attract me, such as golf, curling,

ON THE WIRE.

shooting craps, yachting and running up accounts, and I am thus tempted into extravagances of action at times, especially if the exercise possesses what may be called scientific value.

In such a case I am an enthusiast. Thus when, a week since, a friend who is an engineer on the Erie reach showed me a large pair of canvas wings, which he had designed as an aid to skating, of which sport I am enamored, I was vastly interested. These wings, which were mounted on bamboo frames, had a spread of perhaps 14 feet, and after they were completed my friend was quite



I LEAPED INTO THE AIR.

pleased with them, but he was afraid to try them for fear of the ridicule that greets all innovations.

I told him I would be glad to make the attempt, and he assented quite cheerfully. He seemed confident that I would succeed in making very fast time on the ice with them. We went up to Greenwood lake for the experiment, and he attached the wings to me by half a dozen strong straps. The lake is about ten miles long, and except where the ice cutters were working was covered with smooth ice a foot thick. I had this whole area before me as I slowly skated away from the little group of spectators. Then I lifted the wings by spreading out my arms.

In an instant I felt the wind take hold of them with a vigorous and determined grasp. I slipped away and glided along with an indescribable feeling of buoyancy. It was delicious. No exertion was necessary. I just sailed.

About ten seconds later the long expected gale predicted by Four-caster Dunn arrived at that locality and struck me. The wind attained the unprecedented velocity of 85 miles an hour and the storm centered just in my vicinity, of course. In a twinkling my momentum increased and I saw at once that I would not need the rings to travel quite rapidly. I tried to lower them, but it was impossible, so I decided to cast them loose. As I was deciding I perceived that I was about to arrive at the spot

I LEAPED INTO THE AIR.

where the ice had been removed—a space about 300 feet wide—and with that quickness of thought that has enabled me to meet a creditor unmoved I must do something. As I neared the black, repulsive looking water, an element for which I have little use or respect, I leaped into the air and soared across the open space, while the hills resounded with the wild alarums of the ice cutters and fitters who took me for a visitor from another sphere, as they afterward admitted. One of them said that he "had seen it coming, with horns and a long tail, that it just hinder whirred past and disappeared down the lake."

I dipped into the icy water up to my waist on the farther side, but did not linger. I was perfectly quiet after that. I went on as before, but in a strange land slipped dreamy my struggle to free myself and let me by the wrists rest. I felt quite tired, however. I saw the local inhabitants of the lakeside hamlets [illegible] for a moment [illegible]

THE BEGINNING OF THE AFFAIR.

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AN UNFORTUNATE APPREHENSION.

was always cleared of all other reticlians after my first day. It seemed fun enough for the others to sit up in the gallery and let me learn. I paid $2 for lessons the first week, but I thought it cheap, for I was thrown in with some very nice people. Contact in that way with refined folks is very beneficial, and I rubbed off much of my gaucherie and a large brown mole on my forehead, which has been a blemish on my features for many years.

Then I got a wheel, which was so yellow that people gathered like bugs around a lamp to see me mount. A little boy who had learned to ride, as boys do, when 4 years old, held the wheel, and I got on. The wheel started, then reared up, throwing me off the port scupper against a stone wall. I fell heavily to the ground upon my magnum bonum, and the now infuriated bicycle sprang upon me, jabbing viciously at my eyes with its handlebars, while at

AN UNFORTUNATE APPREHENSION.

novel sport.

I learned to ride in an academy with an instructor who walks some 1,200 miles per day for $2 and the privilege of being in refined society. He also has a contract to furnish anatomical specimens to colleges. He supported me in moments of uncertainty, and was a guide, a counselor and a friend.

All that I know of wheeling I owe to him—besides $4 of borrowed money.

I took quite a lot of lessons in riding and mounting at the Elite academy, the floor of which, for some reason or other,

AN UNFORTUNATE APPREHENSION.

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THAT'S ALL.

the same time it smote me in the chest with the front wheel. It smote me in the chest with the front wheel. It [illegible]

FAMOUS IRON BRIGADE.

How the Title Was Honorably Gained and Loyally Sustained.

WHERE ARE THE VETERANS NOW?

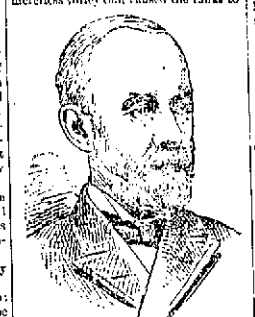
Many Achieved Distinction In Civil Life, but Few of the Gallant Fighters Survive—General Bragg Succeeds the Late General Gibbon as Commander.

When Horace Greeley visited the battlefield of Antietam, two months after that terrible struggle, where all men fought so bravely that the contest has become historic, he looked over the bloody red ground, torn and furrowed by shot and shell, and painting to a long winding row of cartridge papers that stretched in a perfect line across the field asked of his guide:

"General, what is that?"

"That," said the general, "is where the Third Wisconsin stood throughout the battle."

Then the great editor heard the story of how for hours that regiment withstood shock after shock of the enemy's charge, meeting them each time with a merciless volley that caused the ranks to



GENERAL EDWARD S. BRAGG.

melt away. Like rocks the Wisconsin boys stood in their tracks, and when the day was over and the battle won they were knee deep in the paper that they had bitten from their cartridges. The windrow bore silent testimony to their valor.

That was the way the Wisconsin regiments fought. But of all gallant men who left the Badger State to fight for the Union none were braver than those who made up the regiments that composed what was known as the Iron brigade. The veterans of these regiments formed a permanent organization after the war, and have elected as their chief officers the commanders who led them in so many brilliant dashes during that great struggle. At a recent meeting held by the Iron Brigade association, General Edward S. Bragg of Fond du Lac was elected commander to succeed the late General Gibbon, and he is now making arrangements for a grand reunion of the veterans of his famous brigade.

The Iron brigade was originally composed of the Second, Sixth and Seventh Wisconsin regiments and the Nineteenth Indiana. Its first commander was General Rufus King, who took charge in 1862, but who was after ward given command of a division and was succeeded in the command of the brigade by General Lysander Cutler. The latter held it for two months and then came General John Gibbon, who, equally with General Bragg, was beloved by the soldiers. The brigade had several other commanders, among them being Colonel Henry A. Morrow, whose regiment, the Twenty-fourth Michigan, was added to it; Colonel Sol Meredith of the Nineteenth Indiana and Colonel W. W. Robinson, who was severely injured at Gettysburg, and who then formed the command over to Colonel Bragg, who was made a brigadier general.

But whether a colonel or a general, Bragg was always in the thick of the fight. When he left Fond du Lac at the first call for troops, it was as captain of Company E, known as Bragg's rifles. In civic life General Bragg is a quiet, inoffensive looking man. He is rather under medium height, does not talk much, and when he does speak it is in a low tone. But in battle he seemed an entirely different man. His men say he was like a fiend when fighting, raving and storming at his men and urging them on to the most daredevil acts, himself leading the way.

Once he saw a Pennsylvania regiment that had lost its commander and was in full retreat. Turning over his own regiment to his lieutenant colonel, he jumped in before the breaking ranks of the

HERBERT STUART STONE.

they were through college they began book publishing in Chicago. The house has issued over 50 volumes and is considered successful.

Miss Corman, the poet, suggested to the publishers the idea of The Chap Book, and it was adopted. The first edition was largely given away, and it was supposed that the succeeding ones were to be distributed in the same manner, but there came such an unexpected demand from people who were willing to invest a nickel for it that the publishers decided to be less liberal. An announcement that some of the most celebrated authors of the day would contribute to the magazine was made more in a jocular spirit than in earnest, but when the circulation rose to over 15,000 the task writers were asked for articles.

Mr. Stone believes that in time Chicago will become the literary center of the western world; at least he tells people so. He himself is right in the swim, being the president of the Attic club and a prominent member of the Caxton club, which is organized and conducted on the lines of the Grolier club of New York. Mr. Stone has also collaborated with H. S. Illsley in the construction of a dramatic sketch called "Old Wine," which was produced recently by the dramatic club of the Chicago conservatory.

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THE CHAP BOOK CHAP.

Herbert Stuart Stone, the Pioneer Nickel Magazinist.

One of the queerest and quaintest of all the many freak magazines which have sprung into existence within the last year or two is The Chap Book. It was the pioneer of the Philistine periodicals that run to Beardsleyism and burlesque, and although it was started merely as an advertising pamphlet for a book publishing concern it has been highly successful and has assumed an individuality to very character that makes it something of a novelty.

Herbert Stuart Stone, son of Melville E. Stone, who founded the Chicago News and is general manager of the Associated Press, is the editor and founder of The Chap Book. He was born in Chicago just previous to the great fire. As a boy he spent three years in Europe studying and traveling. He developed marked artistic talents and studied painting under a good master in Geneva. Returning to the United States, he entered Harvard college, adopting a course in language, art composition and belles lettres. He was graduated last June. While in his senior year he compiled and published a manual on the first editions of American authors which was highly successful. He also formed a partnership with a classmate, and when

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A Great Sensation.

"Did you read about that 200 pound man getting carried off?"

"Gracious, no! How? Where? Who did it?"

"Pneumonia."—Chicago Record.

Costly Pleasure.

"Been spending a week at Washington, eh? I s'pose you went all through the nation's capital?"

"Yes, and about all of my cash."—E. K. & Co.'s Monthly.

An Observer.

"Do you believe in hypnotism?"

"Well, I can't say positively. But if there is nothing in it I can't explain why a large number of marriages occur."—Judge.

THE VASSAR FAMILY.

MRS. KENDRICK HAS SIX HUNDRED GIRLS ON HER HANDS.

Varied Duties of the Lady Principal of the Famous College In Gaiety, Philosophy and Friend as Well as Teacher to Her Pupils.

A kindly faced, gentle eyed, silver haired woman is Mrs. J. Ryland Kendrick, who as Lady principal of Vassar college has more than 600 young women under her personal care. Six hundred girls to look after! Just think of it! No wonder her hair shows streaks of gray. Why, some mothers think they have trouble enough to look after two or three daughters, but the lady principal of Vassar must guide and mentor to a small army of girls, to whom she is a mother for the better part of four years.

These mothers who think they have a hard time with their daughters should spend a day with Mrs. Kendrick. Her duties are so varied they are numerous. She is the chief executive and to the president in the direction of the teachers and the government of the students.

All sorts of questions are submitted to her by decision. How much a teacher may want to know whether it would be best to take up some branch of an abstruse science extensively or lightly, and the next a daughter may want to ask in delicate etiquette to chew gum during chapel exercises. To her are submitted social

MRS. J. RYLAND KENDRICK.

puzzles and problems regarding propriety that would perplex Ward McAllister. She is first to the confidential chatter of the seniors, who look upon her as an old friend and who must have an eye on the freshmen, make their acquaintance and gain their confidence.

To the lady principal is given authority to execute all the laws relating to the conduct of the students, in the classrooms and out. She must impress on some just what the faculty requires when it demands that the behavior of the students must at all times be ladylike. All the calls for a personal supervision of their personal habits, social, moral and religious culture, as well as to their intellectual progress.

Mrs. Kendrick has held the position of lady principal since 1881. She is a widow, and her husband was formerly acting president of the college. Although she is not a college bred woman herself, she is amply fitted in educational attainments as well as in social and moral characteristics for the position. As a girl she studied science and logic, metaphysics, Greek and Latin under the brother of John Stuart Blackie. She delved to the very roots of these sciences and became thoroughly conversant with all the higher collegiate branches before her marriage. After she became the wife of Dr. Kendrick she continued her studies and researches.

When the position of lady principal was offered to her, she at first hesitated, having always enjoyed the seclusion of home life and being of a modest and retiring disposition. She finally accepted the offer, but it was with much trembling and misgiving that she undertook the home government of 600 young women. She entered upon her duties, however, with a gentle firmness and quiet dignity that has made her respected by the students and admired by the faculty.

It was the fact that she realized the full responsibilities of the office that made her hesitate, for Vassar aims not only to furnish a good account of themselves. Much, if not all of that, was due to the training which they got from General Gibbon. He was a regular army man when he took command, and he made regulars of us. His discipline was strict, but it was effective."

It is interesting to note that the men who made such good soldiers nearly all succeeded in civil life after the war. Most of the survivors of the Iron brigade are prosperous farmers, merchants or professional men now. Colonel Rufus Dawes, who enlisted as a private in the Sixth and was mustered out a brevet brigadier, retired at Marietta, O., and has a long congressional record. Jenkins, Baldwin and others became statesmen and Colonel Fairchild was elected governor of his state and commander in chief of the G. A. R. General Bragg has served several terms as a congressman, and is at the present time one of the most prominent men from the state which gave the Iron brigade to the Union.

JOHN F. WILLIAMSON.

GENERAL RUFUS KING.

ships. The Second Wisconsin infantry headed the casualty column over all the rest of both armies. Of an enrollment of 1,203 men, 218 were killed and more than 600 were wounded, so that of all the force that went out with the Second there were but 300 who went back home unscathed. Out of every six Wisconsin families who sent a soldier to the Union there was one that mourned a husband, father, son or sweetheart.

"How was it that the Wisconsin regiments lost so heavily?" General Bragg was once asked. "Were they looking for trouble or were they sent where trouble existed?"

"Probably a little of both," replied the general. "One reason for it was that we had a practice of fighting alongside a six gun battery. We invariably did this in action, and the enemy naturally beat his efforts to silencing the guns. We got the incidental damage from being there or thereabout. But," said the general, with the emphasis of pride, "we never lost a gun or a harness."

"Another reason was that the Wisconsin regiments could always be relied upon to furnish a good account of themselves. Much, if not all of that, was due to the training which they got from General Gibbon. He was a regular army man when he took command, and he made regulars of us. His discipline was strict, but it was effective."

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GENERAL JOHN GIBBON.

disorganized command and let loose a volley of anathemas that some of the men who heard him recall to this day. He stormed up and down before them like a perfect whirlwind, threatening them with all sorts of vengeance if they did not stop. Four thousand men heard him above the din and roar of battle. They felt that he was worse than the fire of the Confederates, and so they reformed and followed the small but resolute man with the awful vocabulary back into the smoke. Some of them fell, but those that emerged at the end of the day found themselves famous.

A short time after that Rev. Dr. Clark, a Massachusetts clergyman, was making a tour through the Army of the Potomac. Upon his return to the north Washington, he said in a conversation with Mr. Blaine, one of the newly elected members of the house, "I found them a clean and orderly set of men, but they were the most profane set of men I ever met in my life."

"Yes," said Mr. Blaine, "I have no doubt that the army would be improved if it were composed entirely of clergymen."

To Some Extent.

"Seen Bill Brown when I was up to town," said the man with the gum boots getting himself on the salt barrel. "Confounded stuck up."

"I thought Bill was good hearted," said the native.

"Well, I allow he was to some extent, but the money sort o' spoiled him."—Washington Times.

It Seemed.

"He has a great command of language," said the young woman.

"Yes," replied the young man, "but it seems to me that he uses it principally in the presence of the ladies."—Detroit Free Press.

THE VASSAR FAMILY.

MRS. KENDRICK HAS SIX HUNDRED GIRLS ON HER HANDS.

Varied Duties of the Lady Principal of the Famous College In Gaiety, Philosophy and Friend as Well as Teacher to Her Pupils.

A kindly faced, gentle eyed, silver haired woman is Mrs. J. Ryland Kendrick, who as Lady principal of Vassar college has more than 600 young women under her personal care. Six hundred girls to look after! Just think of it! No wonder her hair shows streaks of gray. Why, some mothers think they have trouble enough to look after two or three daughters, but the lady principal of Vassar must guide and mentor to a small army of girls, to whom she is a mother for the better part of four years.

These mothers who think they have a hard time with their daughters should spend a day with Mrs. Kendrick. Her duties are so varied they are numerous. She is the chief executive and to the president in the direction of the teachers and the government of the students.

All sorts of questions are submitted to her by decision. How much a teacher may want to know whether it would be best to take up some branch of an abstruse science extensively or lightly, and the next a daughter may want to ask in delicate etiquette to chew gum during chapel exercises. To her are submitted social

MRS. J. RYLAND KENDRICK.

puzzles and problems regarding propriety that would perplex Ward McAllister. She is first to the confidential chatter of the seniors, who look upon her as an old friend and who must have an eye on the freshmen, make their acquaintance and gain their confidence.

To the lady principal is given authority to execute all the laws relating to the conduct of the students, in the classrooms and out. She must impress on some just what the faculty requires when it demands that the behavior of the students must at all times be ladylike. All the calls for a personal supervision of their personal habits, social, moral and religious culture, as well as to their intellectual progress.

Mrs. Kendrick has held the position of lady principal since 1881. She is a widow, and her husband was formerly acting president of the college. Although she is not a college bred woman herself, she is amply fitted in educational attainments as well as in social and moral characteristics for the position. As a girl she studied science and logic, metaphysics, Greek and Latin under the brother of John Stuart Blackie. She delved to the very roots of these sciences and became thoroughly conversant with all the higher collegiate branches before her marriage. After she became the wife of Dr. Kendrick she continued her studies and researches.

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No Apology Needed.

In addition to giving the convicted man a term of ten years in prison, the judge imposed on him the gratuitous punishment of listening to a long speech made for the benefit of the reporters, in which he set forth specifically the reasons for his action.

"You needn't have done all that apologizin' for me on my part," said the culprit kindly. "They ain't no hard feelin's on my part. I knew as well as you do that a man can't hold the job of judge and not let the gentleman at the same time."—Indianapolis Journal.

McKINLEY'S CAMPAIGN MANAGER.

Marcus Aurelius Hanna Cuts a Large Figure In Republican Politics.

As the soil of the dismal approaching the approach of the coming presidential campaign grows hot Mark Hanna is no longer unknown. Mark Hanna is a friend of all men, a new figure in national politics. He is starting out holding, though, to be a gentleman, and will not seek to make McKinley president. It is certain that the secret of the recent growth of the McKinley boom is explained

Mr. Hanna is a man who has made a

TRAMPS' HOUSEBOAT.

A FLOATING LODGING HOUSE FOR NEW YORK'S VAGRANTS.

Soap Comes Before Sleep, and Each Lodger Is Given a Bath and a Nightshirt and Compelled to Work For His Breakfast. Early Hours Enforced.

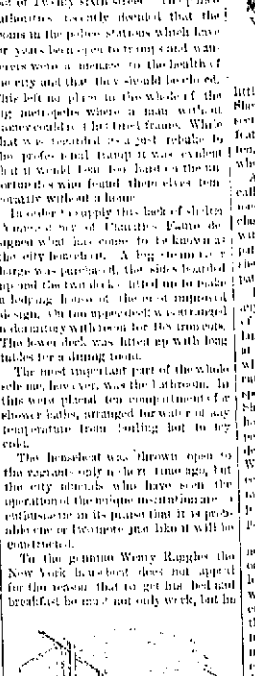
In New York city a novel plan has been adopted for caring for homeless wanderers. It is nothing less than a floating lodging house which is moored along side a pier on the East river at the foot of Twenty sixth street. The police authorities conclude that the rooms in the police stations which have for years been open to tramps and wanderers were a menace to the health of the city and that they should be closed. This left no place in the whole of the big metropolis where a man without money could go. Hence the floating house.

What was considered a great rebuke by the professional tramp it was evident that it would keep him from the city if large was practical, the sides boarded up and the two decks roofed in to make a lodging house of the most approved style. On two upper decks is arranged a dormitory with room for 300 iron cots. The lower deck was fitted up with long tables for a dining room.

The most important part of the whole scheme, however, was the bathroom. In this were placed ten compartments for shower baths, arranged for water of any temperature from boiling hot to icy cold.

The houseboat was thrown open on the vagrant supply in short time ago, but the city officials who have seen the operations of the unique institution are in enthusiastic in its praises that it is probable one or two more just like it will be constructed.

To the gamins Wenty Ragglies the New York houseboat does not appeal for the reason that to get that bed and breakfast he must not only work, but he



INTERIOR OF THE VAGRANTS' HOUSEBOAT.

must wash. When, however, he is forced to accept the hospitality it offers, he is done a world of good. The applicants for lodging who now apply at any of the metropolitan police stations are given a ticket and sent to the houseboat. They must get there between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock or else they will find the doors closed. Early hours are enforced on the houseboat. At the gangplank the homeless one is met by a physician, who examines him to see if he is free from any contagious disease. If he is not, it is but a few steps to Bellevue hospital, but if he is all right he is passed in, and then comes an interview with the clerk of the floating lodging house.

Here his pedigree is taken. He must give his age, name and occupation, tell where he comes from and how long he has been in the city or country, and answer a lot of other questions.

If his answers are satisfactory, he is given a brass tag with a string on it. This he puts over his head as a sort of identification necklace. Then the attendant conducts him to the bathroom and tells him to strip. When he has done this, he is made to get under one of the shower baths, and not only may there from five to ten minutes, but is rubb himself with soap. His clothes are put in a twine bag and sent to the fumigating department, where they are thoroughly baked or boiled, as their condition may require.

When the vagrant comes forth from the bath, cleaner than he has been for months perhaps, he is given a night clean nightrobe and a pair of cloth slippers. Then he is in a fit condition to get between the warm blankets of his cot. At 4 o'clock all but two of the electric lights in the dormitory are turned off, and the wanderers are left to enjoy the blissful hours, lulled by the gentle plashing of the river swell and the soft wash of the waves against the sides of the boat.

At 5:30 all hands on the houseboat must turn out. They get into their clothes and disinfected clothes and get down stairs, where a bread line of bread and coffee is served. After breakfast comes the work. Sometimes it comes before breakfast. The men are divided up into squads. The most affected of them are set to whitening coal in bunkers. Others clean the iron cleat from steam to stern, and at 9 o'clock they are turned adrift again into the city streets.

These vagrants who have come from far off countries within a brief time are detained and sent back to the steamship companies which brought them over with a demand that they be taken back to their native land. Foreign paupers are not wanted. If any apparently deserving men are found who have been in search of employment

Fort Wayne Sentinel

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1896

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Some Opinions on the Propriety of the Shirt Waist.

FRESH, COOL AND COMFORTABLE.

That Is How Male Critics Describe It. An Ample Variety For the Approaching Season. Cloth Silk in High Favor. New Woolens and Other Notables.

[illegible] Special Correspondence of the New York Journal.

Of all the days in the week that they are the busiest for the dressmakers, that they are as eager as it would be were a man to accept in public with one hand west, and that at least they are not a needle's drift [illegible] believe in them implicitly and think that they are the perfect, no 2 corsets do not adapt the comfort [illegible] garment possible for summer heat, especially in warm sections of the [illegible] country. For myself I like to see them in their proper time and place. It is almost impossible to [illegible] bodice to match a woolen skirt in warm weather without suffering more than is necessary. The shirt waist is cool, loose and can be laundered every

FOR THE EVENING FABRICS.

day if necessary, and that cannot be done with a woolen one. The shirt waist is fresh and neat and does not cling to one's body, absorbing all the natural moisture, until it feels decidedly unpleasant. The shirt waist can be made quite ornamental if so desired, or it can be very plain. Much depends upon the material used.

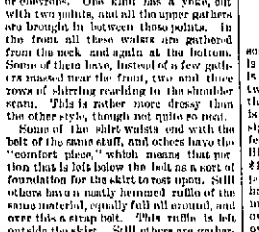
Percale, linen, seersuckers, chambrays and ginghams look better when made in regulation style, but there are other dress stuffs which have no end of frills, lace and other garnitures. These for everyday requirements should be made up in such a manner as to be easily [illegible]. The prevailing style is to have a yoke across the shoulders, cut so that if there is a stripe or plaid it will meet in the center in points or chevrons. One kind has a yoke, cut with two points, and all the upper gathers are brought to between those points. In the front all these waists are gathered from the neck and again at the bottom. Some of them have, instead of a few gathers massed near the front, two and three rows of shirring reaching to the shoulder seam. This is rather more dressy than the other style, though not quite so neat.

Some of the shirt waists end with the belt of the same stuff, and others have the "comfort piece," which means that no [illegible] is left below the belt as a sort of foundation for the skirt to rest upon. Still others have a neatly hemmed ruffle of the same material, equally full all around, and over this a strap belt. This ruffle is left outside the skirt. Still others are gathered to the bottom of the waist and piped around. This is a finish rather in the way of a compromise between the ordinary sewage and the genuine shirt waist. To this style the balloon puff sleeve can be added or a leg o' mutton.

All the other sleeves are of two styles—very full bishops or puffings, though why they call them that I cannot imagine. The puffin sleeve is shaped exactly like a man's shirt sleeve, only somewhat fuller. The opening is strapped, and the stiff cuffs are arranged to lap over with one gold button or to fasten with links. The cuffs are generally made separate, so that one can wear a waist more than twice as long without washing as with the other kind. The collars are chokers also, and not high turndown shapes, with capes or rounded collars, as one may prefer. White collars and cuffs will be frequently worn with the colored waists. It requires 8½ yards of any goods a yard wide for a plain shirt waist with bishop sleeves.

Woolen skirts and even silk ones will be worn with these. There are some new and very pretty leather belts to wear over them. Some are in colors, and others are natural tan or black. They are beautifully made and quite dressy enough for any day occasion where a shirt waist would be in order. Cunning little buckles finish them at the throat. I should say that these comfortable waists will be made up for girls between the ages of 10 and 18 as well as for their elders.

It is quite an interesting question as to how the thin dresses should be made up. There is no sure guide, and that is all the waists are gathered at the hips. The rest is easy and consists of variations in the trimming. Such dresses as are not to be washed are cut with gored skirts, but the others are either made entirely on the straight of the goods or only the front and two side gores are sloped. A design very easy to follow is one used as a model in a large house and developed in printed lawn. The skirt was entirely on the straight and was double gauged all around, each gather being laid with precision. The waist was a simple French one,



THE NEW SHIRT WAISTS.

gathered only at the bottom. The belt was of guipure insertion and a row of the same was sewed flat down the center of the back. Another row went down the front from neck to belt. The neck was finished with a band of ribbon, over which was laid a row of the guipure with a small ruche below each of the latter. Above it was a full of lace to match. The sleeves were balloon puffs, and the two gathers of the lace down the center. It made a very

[illegible] dressy [illegible] gown, and is very [illegible] able, also cool, [illegible] can wear it all will have to [illegible] only in warm [illegible] blood.

Another pretty and [illegible] model of [illegible] is the [illegible] The [illegible] are [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Discussion Apropos of the Parting Blizzard of Winter.

The Warmth of Christ's Righteousness and Love—How the World Shall be Heated—The Benign Power of Saving Grace.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage took a timely topic during the recent freezing storms that swept the country, apparently as the parting blizzard of winter. He took for his text:

Who can stand before His cold?—Psalm cxlvii, 17.

The almanac says that winter is ended and spring has come, but the winds, and the frosts, and the thermometer, in some places down to zero, deny it. The Psalmist lived in a more genial climate than this, and yet he must sometimes have been cut by the sharp weather. In this chapter he speaks of the snow like wool, the frost like ashes, the hailstones like marbles, and describes the congruliment of lowest temperature. We have all studied the heat. How few of us have studied the power of the frost! "Who can stand before his cold?" This challenge of the text has many times been accepted. October 10, 1812, Napoleon's great army began its retreat from Moscow. One hundred and fifty thousand men, 50,000 horses, 600 pieces of cannon, 40,000 stragglers. It was bright weather when they started from Moscow, but soon something wrathful than the Cossacks swooped upon their flanks. An army of arctic blasts, with icicles for bayonets and hailstones for shot, and commanded by voice of tempest, marched after them. The flying artillery of the heavens in pursuit. The troops at nightfall would gather into circles and huddle themselves together, for warmth; but when the day broke, they rose not, for they were stiff, and the ravens came for their morning meal of corpses. The way was strewn with the rich stuffs of the east, brought as booty from the Russian capital. An invisible power seized 100,000 men and buried them dead into the snow drifts, and on the hard surfaces of the chill rivers, and into the maws of the dogs that had followed them from Moscow. The freezing horror which has appalled history was proof to all ages that it is a vain thing for any earthly power to accept the challenge of my text: "Who could stand before His cold?"

In the middle of December, 1777, at Valley Forge, 11,000 troops were, with frosted ears and frosted hands and frosted feet, without shoes, without blankets, lying on the white pillow of the snow bank. As during our civil war the cry was: "On to Richmond;" when the troops were not ready to march, so in the revolutionary war there was a demand for a wintry campaign until Washington lost his equilibrium and wrote emphatically: "I assure those gentlemen it is easy enough seated by a good fireside and in comfortable houses to draw out campaigns for the American army; but I tell them it is not so easy to lie on a bleak hillside, without blankets and without shoes." Oh, the frigid horrors that gathered around the American army in the winter of 1777! Valley Forge was one of the tragedies of the century. Benumbed, senseless, dead! "Who can stand before His cold?" "Not we," say the frozen lips of Sir John Franklin and his men, dying in Arctic explanation. "Not we," answer Schwatka and his crew, falling back from the fortress of ice which they had tried in vain to capture. "Not we," say the abandoned and crushed decks of the Intrepid, the Resistance and the Jeannette. "Not we," say the procession of American martyrs returned home for American sepulture, De Long and his men. The highest pillars of the earth are pillars of ice—Mont Blanc, Jungfrau, the Matterhorn. The largest galleries of the world are galleries of ice. Some of the mighty rivers much of the year are in captivity of ice. The greatest sculptors of the ages are the glaciers, with arm and hand and chisel and hammer of ice. The cold is imperial and has a crown of glittering crystal, and is seated on a throne of ice, with footstool of ice and sceptre of ice. Who can tell the sufferings of the winter of 1433, when all the birds of Germany perished? Or the winter of 1716 in England, when the stages rolled on the Thames, and temporary houses of merchandise were built on the ice? Or the winter of 1831 in America, when New York harbor was frozen over and the heaviest teams crossed on the ice to Staten Island? Then come down to our own winters, when there have been so many wrapping themselves in furs, or gathering themselves around fires, or threshing their arms about them to revive circulation—the millions of the temperate and the arctic zones who are compelled to confess: "None of us can stand before His cold."

One-half of the industries of our day are employed in battling inclemency of the weather. The furs of the north, the cotton of the south, the flax of our own fields, the wool of our own flocks, the coal from our own mines, the wood from our own forests, all employed in battling these inclemencies, and still every winter, with blue lips and chattering teeth, answers: "None of us can stand before His cold." Now, this being such a cold world, I am glad that the God of the frost is the God of the heat; that the God of the snow is the God of the white blossoms; that the God of January is the God of June. The question as to how shall we warm this world up is a question of immediate and all-encompassing practicality. In this zone and weather there are so many fireless hearths, so many broken window panes, so many defective roofs that sift the snow, coal and wood and flannels and thick coats are better for warming up such a place than tracts and Bibles and creeds. Kindle that fire where it has gone out. Wrap something around those shivering limbs. Shoe those bare feet. Hat that bare head. Coat that bare back. Sleeve that bare arm. Nearly all the pictures of Martha Washington represent her in courtly dress as looped to by foreign embassadors; but Mrs. Kirkland, in her interesting book, gives a more inspiring portrait of Martha Washington. She comes forth from her husband's hut in the encampment, the hut 16 feet long by 14 feet wide—she comes forth from that hut to nurse the sick, to sew the patched garments, to console the soldiers dying of the cold. That is a better picture of Martha Washington. Hundreds of garments, hundreds of tons of coal, hundreds of glaziers at broken window sashes, hundreds of shoemongled men and women are necessary to warm the wintry weather.

What are we going to alleviate the condition of those not so fortunate as we? Know ye not, my friends, there are hundreds of thousands of people who can not stand before His cold? It is useless to preach to have feet, as the gospel stomps for, and the great Stagyrite says, the word of life on its mission of salvation before penetrating the Gospel to the multitude in the soldier-ness. He gave them a good dinner. When I was a lad I remember seeing two rough woodcuts, but they made more impression upon me than any pictures I have ever seen. They were on opposite pages. The one woodcut represented the coming of the snow in winter, and a lad looking out at the door of a great mansion; and he was all wrapped in furs, and his cheeks were ruddy, and with glowing countenance he shouted: "It snows! it snows!" On the next page there was a miserable tenement, and the door was open, and a child, wan and sick and ragged and wretched, was looking out, and he said: "Oh! my God, it snows." The winter of gladness or of grief, according to our circumstances. But, my friends, there is more than one way of warming up this cold world, for it is a cold world in more respects than one, and I am here to consult with you as to the best way of warming up the world. I want to have a great heater introduced into all your churches and all your homes throughout the world. It is a heater of divine patent. It has many pipes with which to conduct heat; and it has a door in which to throw the fuel. Once get this heater introduced, and it will turn the arctic zone into the temperate, and the temperate into the tropics. It is the powerful heater, it is the glorious furnace of Christian sympathy. The question ought to be, instead of how much heat can we absorb? how much heat can we throw out? There are men who go through the world floating icebergs. They freeze everything with their forbidding look. The hand with which they shake yours is as cold as the paw of a polar bear. If they float into a religious meeting, and they chill everything with their jeremiads. Cold prayers, cold songs, cold greetings, cold sermons. Christianity on ice! The church a great refrigerator. Christians gone into winter quarters. Hibernation! On the other hand, there are people who go through the world like the breath of a spring morning. Warm greetings, warm prayers, warm smiles, warm Christian influence. There are such persons. We bless God for them. We rejoice in their companionship.

A general in the English army, the army having halted for the night, having lost his baggage, lay down tired and sick without any blanket. An officer came up and said: "Why, you have no blanket. I'll go and get you a blanket." He departed for a few moments and then came back and covered the general up with a very warm blanket. The general said: "Whose blanket is this?" The officer replied: "I got that from a private soldier in the Scotch regiment, Ralph McDonald." "Now," said the general, "you take this blanket right back to that soldier. He can no more do without it than I can do without it. Never bring to me the blanket of a private soldier." How many men like that general would it take to warm the world up? The vast majority of us are anxious to get more blankets, whether anybody else is blanketed or not. Look at the fellow-feeling displayed in the rocky defile between Jerusalem and Jericho in Scripture times. Here is a man who has been set upon by the bandits, and in the struggle to keep his property, he has got wounded, and mauled, and stabbed, and he lies there half dead. A priest rides along. He sees him and says: "Why, what's the matter with that man? Why, he must be hurt, lying on the flat of his back. Isn't it strange that he should lie there? But I can't stop. I am on my way to temple services. Go along, you beast. Carry me up to my temple duties." After awhile a Levite comes up. He looks over and says: "Why that man must be very much hurt. Gashed on the forehead. What a pity. Stabbed under his arm. What a pity. Tut, tut! What a pity! Why, they have taken his clothes nearly all away from him. But I haven't time to stop; I lead the choir up in the temple service. Go along, you beast. Carry me up to my temple duties." After awhile a Samaritan comes along, one who you might suppose through a national grudge might have rejected this poor wounded Israelite. Coming along he sees this man and says: "Why, that man must be terribly hurt. I see by his features he is an Israelite, but he is a man and he is a brother." "Whoa!" says the Samaritan, and he gets down off the beast and comes up to this wounded man, gets down on one knee, listens to see whether the heart of the unfortunate man is still beating, makes up his mind there is a chance for resuscitation, goes to work at him, takes out of his sack a bottle of oil and a bottle of wine, cleanses the wound with some wine, then pours some of the restorative into the wounded man's lips, then takes some oil and with it soothes the wound. After awhile he takes off a part of his garments for a bandage. Now the sick and wounded man sits up, pale and exhausted, but very thankful. Now the good Samaritan says: "You must get on my saddle, and I will walk." The Samaritan helps and tenderly steadies this wounded man until he gets him on toward the tavern, the wounded man holding on with the little strength he has left, ever and anon looking down at the good Samaritan and saying: "You are very kind; I had no right to expect this thing of a Samaritan when I am an Israelite; you are very kind to walk and let me ride."

Now they have come up to the tavern. The Samaritan, with the help of the landlord, assists the sick and wounded man to dismount and puts him to bed. The Bible says the Samaritan stayed all night. In the morning, I suppose, the Samaritan went in to look how his patient was and ask him how he passed the night. Then he comes out—the Samaritan comes out and he says to the landlord: "Here is money to pay that man's board, and if his convalescence is not as rapid as I hope for, charge the whole thing to me. Good morning, all." He gets on the beast and says: "Go along, you beast, but, go slowly, for these bandits sweeping through the land may have left somebody else wounded and half dead." Sympathy! Christian sympathy! How many such men are that would it take to warm the cold world up? Famine in Zarephath. Everything dried up. There is a widow with a son and no food except a handful of meal. She is gathering sticks to kindle a fire to cook the handful of meal. Then she is going to wrap her arms around her boy and die. Here comes Elijah. His two black servants, those ravens, have got tired waiting on him. He asks that woman for food. Now, that handful of meal is to be divided into three parts. Before it was to be divided into two parts. Now, she says to Elijah: "Come in and sit down at this solemn table and take a third of the last morsel." How many women like that would it take to warm the cold world up?

Recently an engineer in the northwest, on a locomotive, saw a train coming with which he must collide. He resolved to stand at his post and stay up the train until the last minute, for there were passengers behind. The engineer said to the fireman: "Jump! one man is enough on this engine! Jump!" The fireman jumped and was saved. The crash came. The engineer died at his post. How many men like that engineer would it take to warm this cold world up? A vessel struck on a rocky island. The passengers and the crew were without food, and a sailor had a shell-fish under his coat. He was saving it for his last morsel. He heard a little child cry to her mother: "Oh, mother, I am so hungry; give me something to eat—I am so hungry!" The sailor took the shell-fish from under his coat and said: "Here, take that." How many men like that sailor would it take to warm the cold world up? Xerxes, fleeing from his enemy, got on board a boat. A great many Persians leaped into the same boat and the boat was sinking. Some one said: "Are you not willing to make a sacrifice for your king?" and the majority of those who were in the boat leaped overboard and were drowned to save their king. How many men like that would it take to warm up this cold world? Elizabeth Fry went into the horrors of Newgate prison, and she turned the imprecation and the obscenity and the filth into prayer and repentance and a reformed life. The Sisters of Charity, in 1865, on northern and southern battle-fields, came to the boys in blue and gray while they were bleeding to death. The black bonnet with the sides pinned back and the white bandage on the brow may not have answered all the demands of elegant taste, but you could not persuade that soldier dying a thousand miles from home that it was anything but an angel that looked him in the face. Oh, with cheery look, with helpful word, with kind action, try to make the world warm!

Count that day lost whose low descending sun
Views from the hand no generous action done.

It was His strong sympathy that brought Christ from a warm Heaven to a cold world. The land where He dwelt had a serene sky, balsamic atmosphere, tropical luxuriance. No storm binnis in Heaven. No chill foundations. On a cold December night Christ stepped out of a warm Heaven into the world's frigidity. The thermometer in Palestine never drops below zero, but December is a cheerless month, and the pasturage is very poor on the hilltops. Christ stepped out of a warm Heaven into the cold world that cold December night. The world's reception was cold. The surf of bestormed Galilee was cold. Joseph's sepulcher was cold. Christ came, the great warmer, to warm the earth, and all Christendom to-day feels the glow. He will keep on warming the earth until the tropic will drive away the arctic, and the antarctic. He gave an imitation of what He was going to do when He broke up the funeral at the gate of Nain and turned it into a reunion festival, and when with His warm lips He melted the Galilean hurricane and stood on the deck and stamped His foot, crying, "Silence!" and the waves crouched and the tempests folded their wings.

Ah! I am so glad that the sun of righteousness dawned on the polar night of the nations. And if Christ is the great warmer, then the church is the great hot-house, with its plants and trees and fruits of righteousness. Do you know, my friends, that the church is the institution that proposes warmth? I have been for 27 years studying how to make the church warmer. Warmer architecture, warmer hymnology, warmer Christian salutation. All outside Siberian winter, we must have it a prince's hot-house. The only institution on earth to-day that proposes to make the world warmer. Universities and observatories, they all have their work. They propose to make the world light, but they do not propose to make the world warm. Geology informs us, but it is as cold as the rock it hammers. The telescope shows where the other worlds are, but an astronomer is chilled with looking through it. Christianity tells us of strange combinations and how inferior affinity may be overcome by superior affinity; but it can not tell how all things work together for good. Worldly philosophy has a great splendor, but it is the splendor of moonlight on an iceberg. The church of God proposes warmth and hope—warmth for the expectations, warmth for the sympathies! Oh! I am so glad that these great altar fires have been kindled. Come in out of the cold. Come in, and have your wounds salved. Come, and have your sins pardoned.

Come in by the great Gospel fireplace. Notwithstanding all the modern inventions for heating, I tell you there is nothing so full of geniality and sociality as the old-fashioned country fireplace. The neighbors were to come in for a winter evening of sociality. In the middle of the afternoon, in the best room in the house, some one brought in a great back log with great strain and put it down on the back of the hearth. Then the lighter wood was put on, armful after armful. Then a shovel of coals was taken from another room and put under the dry pile, and the kindling began, and the crackling, and it rose until it became a roaring flame, which filled all the room with geniality and was reflected from the family pictures on the wall. Then the neighbors came in two by two. They sat down, their faces to the fire, which ever and anon was stirred with tongs and readjusted on the andirons and there were such times of rustic repartee, and story-telling, and mirth as the black stove and the blind register never dreamed of. Meanwhile the table was being spread, and so fair was the cloth and so clean was the cutlery they glisten and glisten in our mind to-day. And then the luxury of orchard and farm yard was roasted and prepared for the table, to meet the appetites sharpened by the cold ride. Oh! my friends, the Church of Jesus Christ is the world's fireplace, and the words are from the cedars of Lebanon, and the fires are fires of love, and with the silver tongs of the altar we stir the flame and the light is reflected from all the pictures on the wall—pictures of those who were here and are gone now. Oh! come up close to the fireplace. Have your worn faces transfigured in the light. Put your cold feet, weary of the journey, close up to the Blessed conflagration. Chilled through with trouble and disappointment, come close up until you can get warm clear through. Exchange experience, talk over the harvest gathered, talk all the Gospel news. Meanwhile the table is being spread. On it, bread of life, fish, grapes of Eshcol. On it new wine from the kingdom. On it a thousand luxuries celestial. Hark! as a wounded hand rap on the table, and a tender voice comes through, saying: "Come, for all things are now ready. Eat, oh, friends! drink, yea drink abundantly, oh, beloved!"

My friends that is the way the cold world is going to be warmed up by the great Gospel fireplace. Any natures will receive and set down at that banquet. While I was musing the fire burned. Come in out of the cold, come in out of the cold!

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

THE BONDAGE OF DRINK.

You drink, I love it! If this nerveless hand
Could gain immortal strength, I'd lay it low
In death!
I'd sweep the hellish traffic from the land
And crush its blighting, but lingering
nightmare power!
Yes, now, with all my late at dying breath,
I'll curse the thing that drags me down to
death.
Love it? I loathe it! Yet I drink and drink,
And hate my bondage with a healthy hate.
And hate myself as though the town I
stink
The pledge? No! Too late—too late!
The pledge? I've tried it twice—a waste
of breath
Too late! There's no release for me but
death
It's bad enough to drink, but not to

drink!
Both such a train of ghastly horrors
As in one hour would leave me dead, I
think;
Ah, keep away, ye fiends, for pity's
sake,
The very thought of them affects my
brain;
My end will be when they shall come
again.
Love you? I'd love to hold my head up
high
And breathe God's air a free and fearless
man;
And look with undimmed eyes on earth and
sky,
With steady nerves to do and head to
plan:
I'd love to grapple trials as they come,
In manly fashion, brave and strong.
Love you? If I could only go into some
land
Where no drink is, God knows how willingly
I'd distill these dreadful torments of the
damned
That clutch the soul of one who would
be free,
But marshal up those grizzly shapes of
woe,
To fall again as in days before. No, no!
Ah, if I might have known how it would
be
In those old college days so wild and
gay,
When first I drank in youthful revelry.
How easy then to put the cup away.
A mother's hope and joy I was just then,
Now see me trembling—but those eyes
again!
Back, fiery eyes, to hell where you belong!
I'll drink ye down—what, blood—drink
blood!
Help, help! They come, a hideous, devilish throng!
Back, set back, they'll toss me in the flood!
Long, crooked hands are clawing in my hair,
Is this the end? Ha, ha, too late for prayer.

—Texas Sifter.

THE DEVIL'S PHILOSOPHY.

A Style of Reasoning That Is Not Altogether Unknown Among Some People.

1. To become strong in resisting sin you must put yourself where you will be strongly tempted to commit sin.

2. To understand the horrors of drunkenness you must go to the saloon and get drunk.

3. To be fully aware of and capable of resisting the wiles of horse-racing and other forms of gambling you must witness the races and know how to play cards.

4. To fortify your boy against the saloon and its associations you should have him spend several evenings loitering around the bar.

5. Before you teach your boy the way to Heaven you should let him travel 10 to 10 years in the direction of hell; then he will be capable of choosing the right way for himself.

6. Let your son witness a prize fight, that he may the better know how horrid and brutal it is.

The above are a few tenets in the devil's philosophy. How do they strike you? Are they sound? If they are, then saloons, horse races, gambling dens, brothels, prize fighting, etc., should be sustained and encouraged as educators in morals. Strange, indeed, that some professed Christians think the devil's philosophy is sound.—Religious Telescope.

CHICAGO'S THIRST FOR LIQUOR

Last Year 157,477,000 Gallons of Beer Drunk, Etc., Were Consumed.

Edward Dwight Easton, of Harvey, field secretary for Chicago of the National Christian Citizenship league, spoke recently on "The Liquor Power in Chicago" at Jefferson hall in Hyde Park. Mr. Easton said in part:

"Leading liquor wholesalers and brewers tell me that Chicago is the greatest drinking city in the country, and therefore it is the most intemperate. I have figured that Chicago last year used 157,477,000 gallons of drink, costing $126,230,185. If equally divided this would mean 88 gallons of liquor for every man, woman and child of Chicago's population, and a per capita expense of $72. We recall this mighty flood dammed up, and then allowed to flow off at the rate of a gallon a minute through a single faucet, 81 years, would not suffice for what trickled over the Chicago palate in the 365 days of last year. During the hot weather of last summer over 35,000 barrels of beer alone were daily consumed, and it is anticipated that this year's consumption of liquors of all kinds will eclipse that of 1895."

A SPLENDID TRIBUTE.

Sobriety of American Editors Surprises a Liverpool Gentleman.

Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field, editor of the New York Evangelist, thus notes an interesting feature of the recent meeting of the National Editorial association at St. Augustine, Fla., which he attended: "Sitting near the conclusion of the ball, and thus seeing from end to end, I did not see a single man touch a glass of wine or mug of lager beer. Father Nugent, of Liverpool, spoke of it with amazement, saying that in England, if over 500 men sat down together at a table, they would not rise up before some of them would show the effects of liberal potations. I confess I was surprised at what I could have hardly believed except for the testimony of my own senses, but which was most gratifying, not only for the editorial profession, but for the country which they represent."

They Go Hand in Hand.

A French scientific review recently published statistics concerning liquor drinking and crime in Paris. The prison records showed that of every 100 murderers 87 are "alcoholics," and the same is true of those condemned for rape or public indecency; 57 out of 100 are cadgers, 50 of each 100 beggars and vagabonds, and almost all cases of incendiarism are drunk and falsely accuse declared by experts to originate in the excessive use of alcohol.—Exchange.

TEMPERANCE LACONICS.

There never was a cow that gave milk punch.

Over small saloon can throw a shadow over a whole village.

What a world of misery and crime will vanish with the saloon.

The saloon is the great breastwork behind which Satan carries on his deadly warfare for human souls.

Whisky has no respect for million nor birth; it will stagger a millionaire or a prince as quickly as a pauper or a tramp.

Temperate people do not seek to do the saloon man harm. Their struggle is to prevent him from doing others harm.

Show me a liquor-selling landlord but Christ counts an honest, respectable man, and I will secure for him a job as a freak in a dime museum at a salary of $1,000 per week.—Attila, in Phalanx.

TEA CIGARETTES.

New Vice Practiced by Fashionable Yaggie Web Women.

The Lyon Medical for December 1 says that fashionable English ladies are no longer content to drink tea, but that they smoke it at five o'clock teas. A lady who is very well known always has a cigarette passed around after dinner. Another spends nearly two pounds sterling a week, in order to gratify her taste for tea cigarettes, and three celebrated actresses have given fascinating parties recently. In Roumania a number of literary ladies have received a check for the same purpose. The fad is developed on the continent, and it is said that packages of tea specially prepared for cigarettes can be purchased at the principal tobacconists' shops in Paris.

SIN OF INTEMPERANCE.

Hideousness of It in the Sight of God and His Judgment Against the Drunkard.

We should emphasize the sin of intemperance more than we do. Without saying less of the evil, we should say more of the guilt. As an evil it is so overshadowing, in so terrible in all its bearings, is so destructive of all that is good in society, that the philanthropist and the statesman, the Christian and the citizen, may well bend all their energies to overcome and eradicate it. It has so fortified itself in custom and law, has so entrenched itself in the passions of men, that no more difficult problem than its destruction presents itself to us. But as sin it is even more terrible, and calls for the deepest compassion for those bound by it and for their unhappy victims, and the most earnest effort for their salvation.

There is much said of heredity in intemperance, and of the diseased condition of the brain and whole system. And much is truly said, but unhappily the effect is often to turn the mind away from the personal guilt. The drunkard himself feels that he is the victim of circumstances; that he lives in conditions which he did not directly bring about, and which he cannot control, and, therefore, while suffering, he fails to see himself as he appears in the sight of God, as one to be cast out forever if he continues in his sinful course. We do inherit conditions and tendencies from our parents. The features of the parents appear in the children; the peculiar cast of mind appears, often greatly exaggerated. The child of a drunken father lives under unfavorable conditions, and this must be taken into account in dealing with him. But this is true of other things as well as of intemperance, and yet we see that in them heredity can be largely overcome. The law of heredity applies to the daughters as well as to the sons, but it is the sons who become the drunkards, and with all the cases which appear to establish this law, we have examples on every hand of the children of drunken fathers growing up to temperance and every virtue. The home life, the associations and society of the years following childhood are potent factors.

There is derangement of the nervous system and disease of the whole body, partly inherited, it may be, and partly developed, but withal there is the fact of the person, in which he follows his evil way because he chooses to do so, and loves to do it. All this may be said of the whole life of sin in man. We see by nature the children of wrath, dead in trespasses and sins, walking according to the course of this world because we love to have it so. But the grace of God is revealed as able to save. That grace attacks all evil as sin, and overcomes it by the regeneration of the heart. No remedial agency is disregarded, but over all is grace, for at the root of the evil is guilt.

This guilt should be preached until the conscience is awakened; until the conscience of the drunkard is awakened; until the conscience of everyone whose feet are taking the first lessons in the way of death is awakened, until all the people are startled into life and activity by the fact that the very gates of hell are open near by their feet, and that they also are guilty if they do not hasten to save those who are perishing into them, and build guards to save others from being drawn into the same death-going multitude.

God has barred His kingdom against the drunkard. Nor thieves, nor drunkards shall inherit the kingdom of God. Drunkenness is one of the fruits of the earthly and sensual nature, and cannot find a place where only the Spirit dwells. There is pardon for the penitent drunkard; but so long as he continues in his intemperance, the woe of God rests upon him. It is a woe that begins to be poured out in this life and continues unchecked forever. Does God's denunciation of woe seem too terrible? What can be too terrible for a sin that not only transgresses the law of God, as all sin does, but in its nature and in its workings is revolting to God and destructive as few other sins are? In the Bible the murderer, the adulterer and the drunkard are classed together, for they destroy the image of God in man. Intemperance is the fruitful seed of all sins. It so blinds the mind, so debases all manhood, so inflames passion, so destroys the moral sense, so breaks down the power of conscience and of the will, that there is not any sin or vice that does not follow in its legitimate product. Its tunnel is the head of Satan, its breath is death. Can a woe be too terrible for a sin that is so destructive of all good, that so makes the soul the dwelling place of evil spirits?

Therefore, with all other effort against intemperance, this guilt of the intemperate person should be preached with all the power of deep conviction of Divine truth. We should preach it to those who are already ensnared that they may lay hold on mercy and be saved. We should preach it to those in danger, that they may be kept from the way of death. We should preach it with added woe to ourselves, to those who tempt others to drink. And we should preach it to all that they may see their complicity, in social life and in legislation, with the destruction of the vast multitude that goes down this road to death; a multitude is, which old men and decrepit, strong men and boys are walking hand in hand.—United Presbyterian.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

AN EASTER ANTHEM.

The Lord is risen!
He lives—the Christ who died with sinners dies,
Hence His victory we all may realize.
And more—
In the unity of walks the earth,
And brings from God a wondrous birth,
For you and me.

The Lord is risen!
"And hailed Jehovah in the sky,
For "man is born no more to die."
The angels sing
Let all the universe unite
To worship Him with solemn rite,
Our Heavenly King.

The Lord is risen!
Sing out, glad world, the noble strain,
A song of joy Christ has come to reign,
The Prince of Peace
From all the sorrow, toil and care
That sin has scattered every where,
He brings release
—Charles H. Mayo, in Chicago Standard.

"THE SAME JESUS."

Comforting Thoughts Deduced From the Gospel Narrative of the Lord's Resurrection.

The resurrection of Jesus was not, like the miracles of raising from the dead, a restoration to the old life, with its limitations and its inevitable close; it was the revelation, in the sphere of present existence, of a new life, upon a higher plane of being, with new capacities and powers. In a word, the resurrection of Jesus did not demonstrate that our present life was to be indefinitely prolonged, but that it was to be merged into a higher and nobler type of existence; even as the worm in the chrysalis does not secure a new lease of life as a worm, but is transformed into a new creature, and becomes a radiant denizen, not of the clod, but of the air.

Yet it may be urged that this view of the resurrection involves a difficulty. If the future life is to be upon a new and higher plane, what reason have we for believing that death will not involve a radical change of personality? Will personal relations with those we love, will traits of disposition, types of character, be changed by the resurrection?

The Gospel narrative answers these questions. It does not simply tell us that Jesus rose from the dead; it lets us see how much death had changed Him, and reveals the fact that, though the resurrection life is a new life, we carry over into it the personal qualities we have in the present existence. No attentive reader of the Gospels can fail to observe that the Jesus of the post-resurrection narratives is the same person, with the same cast of mind, the same moral traits and the same dispositions as the Jesus that is brought before us in the records that close with the crucifixion. The new life upon which He has entered has changed His relation to the earth, His bodily constitution and powers, and the conditions of His existence, but it has not changed His loves, His purposes, His personality. He is "the same Jesus."

What a glimpse of comfort and blessing this aspect of our Lord's resurrection gives us! There is deep interior unity between this life and that. The ties formed which we hasten is not to change as so that we shall cease to be ourselves. Those who were unspeakably dear to us here will not be different there, and the Lord Himself will be the same Divine Friend and Lover whom we have known in the lowly ways of earthly life.—Boston Watchman.

CHRISTMAS AND EASTER.

The Great Event of the Lord's Birth and His Triumph Over Death.

Christmas and Easter are the glad-ness of the year. The Lord's birth into our humanity and His triumph over death are the great events that light up the darkness of the world's sin and misery and despair, revealing a new Heaven and a new earth. We celebrate the Lord's birth with wintry greens gathered in chilly airs and from woods silent in a death-like sleep. But when Easter comes nature stirs with life. Her time of resurrection has arrived, her revenants are laid aside, the sap once more courses through tall trees, leaf buds begin to grow, the sunshine is kindly, the skies have a tenderer look, God's world rejoices in a second freedom that is ever new. Christianity has brought its own surprising glory to the Easter time. He who was to deliver Israel did not perish on the cross. He did not see corruption. His soul was not left in Hades. The Lord is risen, is risen indeed, and every Easter morning proclaims, to the questioning soul, the same old precious words spoken to the disciples: "Because I live ye shall live also." Be comforted, all ye timid ones who fear the darkness and the mystery of death. Christ has illuminated that darkness, has solved the mystery, has conquered the last foe. He lives and we shall live. He lives and our beloved who, loving Him, have closed their eyes upon this world, live with Him in Paradise. They are bound in no sleep of forgetfulness, in no suspension of mental power. They have only entered into more abundant life through the gateway we call death. Let us rejoice with and for them. True, our hearts ache to see and hear them, to speak heart to heart once more; but, at least on Easter day, let the selfishness of grief yield to the thought of their great gain. We may be even triumphantly glad that they see and worship the Risen Lord and that their voices are heard in the gatherns of the Heavenly Host. In union with those who are above may all Christians here below praise Him who died and rose again that He might bring us to God. Alleluia! Alleluia!—Chicago Interior.

Dress Reacts on Character.

There is such a thing as carrying republican simplicity to an extreme. Dignified mourners—as of a judge upon the bench—are calculated to emphasize the idea of official dignity, and serve as object lessons in veneration and respect. Apart from the esthetics of the thing, dress has certain moral obligations and effects. When a ward politician dons a silk hat he is no longer regarded by his associates as a possible participator in brawls and prize fights. John Stuart Mill notes in his "Political Economy" that one of the first evidences of progress noticeable among certain black peoples of a southern clime was a desire for ribbons and fancy articles of dress, which in a rude way argued the coming of a new era. No man is a better Christian for dressing in a slovenly fashion. Dress reacts on character, whether it be the character of the "dude" or the disciple.—N. Y. Observer.

Like a Sensitive Plate.

The human soul is the tablet on which the image of Jesus is to be impressed, and as the sensitive plate must be developed in the chemical baths to have the picture made clear, so must the inner man be cleansed by his blood and anointed by the eye-salve of light—essential in the photographic process. So in the spiritual portrait there must be plenty of light. Rev. M. A. Hoyt.

When you are in the presence of [illegible] you are in the presence of [illegible] Rev. Dr. Bonar.

A CONSTANT TEMPTATION.

Error of Attempting to Judge Others from a Selfish Standpoint.

Human nature, which is declared by all the writers to be the same everywhere in the matter to be one world-wide deception, deceives us at the point more constantly than in the matter of the authority and worth of the individual temperament. If a person is intensely emotional, for instance, he is generally in the habit of thinking people who do not express their sentiments with the same freedom and ardency as stolid and lacking in responsiveness. Emotional people are not always sensitive people; a sensitive person shrinks from emotion, because to such a nature many kinds of emotion involve pain. An emotional person, on the other side, loves emotion for its own sake; it is therefore absolutely impossible to determine whether a person is sensitive either by the presence or absence of the emotional quality; and yet there is a tendency to which emotional people are very prone. Easier and matter-of-fact people, for further illustration are very prone to regard all magnanimous and enthusiastic people with a little contempt, fancying that truthfulness and accuracy reside only with themselves. There is often a young people of such a nature a little patronizing touch when they speak of others who possess different qualities. In like manner the man of scientific temper is prone to speak lightly of all his brother of poetic temper to treat him as a visionary whose impulses are good and whose dreams would be attractive if they were only true; while, on the other hand, the man of poetic nature is quite likely to underestimate his brother of the scientific bent because he is so given up to the drudgery and the matter-of-fact side of things. Every temperament is born with a certain confidence in itself which is wise and sound, for there is a constant danger that the confidence may expand into a kind of conceit, and that the man who possesses a peculiar quality may come to feel unconsciously a little superiority over the man who possesses another quality. As a matter of fact it not only takes all kinds of men to make the world, but it takes all kinds of natures to see the world. Each nature has its special quality, its peculiar insight, and the world lies complete only as it is discerned in the vision of all these different types of mind and soul. In this matter, as in all other matters, sound judgment is a very rare quality, and it is much better to understand our own type clearly than to attempt to judge of the types which surround us.—Outlook.

LAW AND LOVE.

The Former Is Not an End, But a Means to an End.

Paul, in Galatians 3:24, speaks of the law being a schoolmaster to lead men to Christ. It was the custom among the Greeks "to put a law between the ages of seven and thirteen, into the care of a servant, whose business it was to be with his charge constantly, take him to school, direct him in his play, keep him out of bad company, correct bad habits, etc. This servant was called a pedagogue." To him Paul likens the law, not to a schoolmaster in our use of that word, but to a pedagogue, as known in those days—one who tutors or leads.

The law is not an end, but a means. So with all laws—civil law has its end in good citizenship. So God's law is spoken of as leading men to a higher than itself, even to Christ.

An offender against law is not only a law breaker, but he makes it impossible for himself to reach that higher place to which the law alone can conduct him.

The law of the decalogue can never be obsolete, because it contains eternal principles of right. "Thou shalt not lie" is as fundamental as "Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God."

In another place Paul says: "Ye are not under the law but under grace." He does not mean that "grace" is lawlessness. We rise to grace on the stairway of law. Grace is a greater law, but the greater includes the less.

Law is the slavery of the letter. The man whose life consists in "thou shalt" and "thou shalt not" is under law; so is he who asks "how little can I do and have eternal life?" He who has been led by law to Christ asks: "How much can I love? How much can I do? How much can I be?" Such a man is not under law, but under grace. Each person does well to ask himself: "Under which am I?"—R. F. Smith, Jr., in Covenant Chronicle.

A Well-Attested Fact.

No fact connected with Christ's life has been better attested than that of His resurrection.

Following their dejection caused by their Master's death, the disciples were filled with joy at His appearance again. They then went forth to proclaim the story of His resurrection. But not alone did His followers accord this momentous occurrence. Every tribunal in the civilized world considered the report and none denied it. It was officially communicated to the Roman senate, and the news was carried to Greece and Corinth. The Jewish rabbis and pagan moralists were unable to disprove it. Josephus distinctly admits it, and the Jewish Talmud, though written to deny the credibility of Christianity, nevertheless states the fact of Christ's resurrection. Pliny, Tacitus, Celsus and Porphyry, none of whom would willingly favor Christ's claims to divinity, record His rising from the dead.

As the event which may be considered the finishing work of man's salvation, the resurrection of Christ may well occupy the thought of Christendom as a matter of the supremest importance and deepest interest.

The dumb tomb has spoken! Mortality hears
The sound of the morning that gladdens the sphere!

With hearts full of hope, no wonder the world rejoices! With Christ alive no wonder men and angels sing!—Young Men's Era.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

—The soul flies away from the worn out body and rejoices in its freedom as gladly as an escaped bird that is leaving its cage behind.

—Called to be co-laborers with God, we enjoy the precious privilege of helping Him in His glorious work, and the inestimable blessing of being helped by Him in His work.—United Presbyterian.

Manners should be to morals what the perfume is to the flower. True refinement of manner flows from nobility of soul. Manner is the last expression of civilization, not its measure.—Bishop Phillipotts.

"A difficult and an easy path to Heaven!" was the topic recently treated by a pastor. It is because so many people are looking for that "easy path" that heaven on earth is such a rare component.—Young Men's Era.

Worship is important, it is not duty only, it is a need. Worship is in order to service. The sunlight that rises not but to rise, is a contemptible power. So the other hand, to work that is not inspired by worship is a foregone failure.—Rev. Dr. Vance.

A Constant Temptation.

Error of Attempting to Judge Others from a Selfish Standpoint.

Human nature, which is declared by all the writers to be the same everywhere in the matter to be one world-wide deception, deceives us at the point more constantly than in the matter of the authority and worth of the individual temperament. If a person is intensely emotional, for instance, he is generally in the habit of thinking people who do not express their sentiments with the same freedom and ardency as stolid and lacking in responsiveness. Emotional people are not always sensitive people; a sensitive person shrinks from emotion, because to such a nature many kinds of emotion involve pain. An emotional person, on the other side, loves emotion for its own sake; it is therefore absolutely impossible to determine whether a person is sensitive either by the presence or absence of the emotional quality; and yet there is a tendency to which emotional people are very prone. Easier and matter-of-fact people, for further illustration are very prone to regard all magnanimous and enthusiastic people with a little contempt, fancying that truthfulness and accuracy reside only with themselves. There is often a young people of such a nature a little patronizing touch when they speak of others who possess different qualities. In like manner the man of scientific temper is prone to speak lightly of all his brother of poetic temper to treat him as a visionary whose impulses are good and whose dreams would be attractive if they were only true; while, on the other hand, the man of poetic nature is quite likely to underestimate his brother of the scientific bent because he is so given up to the drudgery and the matter-of-fact side of things. Every temperament is born with a certain confidence in itself which is wise and sound, for there is a constant danger that the confidence may expand into a kind of conceit, and that the man who possesses a peculiar quality may come to feel unconsciously a little superiority over the man who possesses another quality. As a matter of fact it not only takes all kinds of men to make the world, but it

The Evening Sentinel.

MARRIED A PUGILIST.

One of the Many Misalliances of Adah Isaacs Menken.

WAS A TALENTED ADVENTURESS.

John C. Perran Was One of Her Four Husbands—More Fortunate In Art Than In Love—Her Success as Mazeppa, Pauline, Actress and Circus Rider.

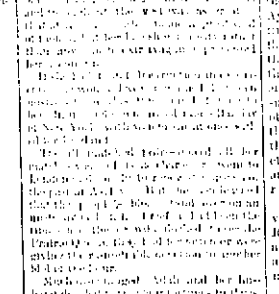
"Twenty years ago this month," said a well-dressed man to a reporter, "I was married to a woman who was known all over the world. She was a beautiful girl, a Creole by birth, and a native of New Orleans. She was a fine actress, and had a remarkable career. She died in Paris, and I have not seen her since. Her name was Adah Isaacs Menken."

ADAH ISAACS MENKEN.

Ken" as he called her, intimately, and who followed her endowed with the civilizing influences.

Dolores Adios Fuertes was born in New Orleans June 15, 1835. Her mother was a beautiful girl of French descent, a native of Bordeaux, who had won some success on the stage in her own country and in appearing in America. Senor Fuertes, Adah's father, was a Spanish Jew.

The family of Fuertes was always in straightened circumstances, and the child had not been long in existence before the parents were compelled to earn their living by their talents. While playing in Cincinnati Senor Fuertes made the acquaintance of Adah Menken, who was then a beautiful girl of 16, and who played leading parts in the Cincinnati theaters. In New Orleans Adah Menken had married John C. Perran, a well-known pugilist of that city, and a man who had won a reputation in the ring.



JOHN C. HEENAN.

Perran was considered in the sporting circles of New Orleans a man of fine physique and a good fighter. He was known as a game man, and was considered a dangerous antagonist in the prize ring. He was a native of Ireland, and had come to America when a young man. He had fought a number of battles in the prize ring, and was considered a dangerous man to meet in a fight. He was a man of fine physique and a good fighter. He was known as a game man, and was considered a dangerous antagonist in the prize ring. He was a native of Ireland, and had come to America when a young man. He had fought a number of battles in the prize ring, and was considered a dangerous man to meet in a fight.

Adah Menken was not known by her father by that name. She was known by the name of Adah Isaacs Menken. She was a beautiful girl of 16, and was considered a dangerous antagonist in the prize ring. She was a native of Ireland, and had come to America when a young man. She had fought a number of battles in the prize ring, and was considered a dangerous man to meet in a fight. She was known as a game man, and was considered a dangerous antagonist in the prize ring. She was a native of Ireland, and had come to America when a young man. She had fought a number of battles in the prize ring, and was considered a dangerous man to meet in a fight.

Adah was not yet 16 when her father began her instruction, for it was the dream of his life to make her as great as that actress of his race, Rachel, whose unfortunate genius had placed her at the head of the European stage.

Adah had an older sister, Josephine, of whom we know but little, for, though gifted as a musician, she has not appeared with honors. When Josephine was 9 and Adah 7, they appeared as dancers in a pantomime at the old Charity street theater, New Orleans. The beauty, grace, intelligence and future art of the younger sister made her an immediate success, and the child father saw within his grasp the fortune for which he had so long been striving.

At the age of 16 Adah's father took her to Havana, where she danced herself into immediate success and was known by the gay cavaliers as "Queen of the Plaza."

Spanish grandees and wealthy planters offered her marriage, but her father guarded her carefully, determined not to part with so productive a property. Fuertes took his beautiful daughter to Texas and Mexico, where her success was unbounded. "Apart from her wonderful dancing," said a man who met her at Vera Cruz in 1852, "it was worth the whole price of admission just to look at the graceful form and regal-looking beautiful and brilliant face as she walked across the stage. At the time she was the envy of many a heartache, and more than one duel was fought on her account."

On their return to New Orleans Adah's father felt that he could afford to rest, and that her appearance on the stage was no longer necessary for the family support. The girl used her talents and showed her natural bent by writing and publishing a book of poems entitled "Memories" under the nom de plume "Indiana."

In 1856 she was induced to debut in Galveston, and here she met a man-about-town, Alexander Isaacs Menken, of her father's race, whose skill won her heart, and a few weeks after their first meeting they were married. After this she became known by her husband's name, to which she prefixed for stage purposes that of Adah.

Menken was an accomplished lover. He saw fortune in his wife's beauty and talents, and he decided to get all that could be made out of both. After living with Menken for two years, during which time she appeared successfully in only seven starts, she was divorced from him on her own application at Nashville in 1858.

From from Menken, she went to New Orleans, where her family were again in need, and she at once accepted an engagement as a dancer at the Varieties theater. Such a brilliant and profitable trip through the south, taking in those days to prepare herself for work of a higher order.

After six months of "one-night starring" Adah returned to New Orleans and appeared in the drama of "Fazio." Such training for histrionic stage work had been denied her mistress could not compete for her want of experience, yet her appearance, though disappointing to herself, was not only received with favor by the public, but was full of promise.

While playing in Cincinnati she met Heenan, the champion of America, who had just defeated Aaron Jones in a prize fight. In New Orleans and Cincinnati Heenan was known as John C. Heenan, and was the same person who was known as John C. Perran.

Heenan was the original of Bulwer's Paul Clifford, and was a man of fine physique and a good fighter. He was known as a game man, and was considered a dangerous antagonist in the prize ring. He was a native of Ireland, and had come to America when a young man. He had fought a number of battles in the prize ring, and was considered a dangerous man to meet in a fight. He was known as a game man, and was considered a dangerous antagonist in the prize ring. He was a native of Ireland, and had come to America when a young man. He had fought a number of battles in the prize ring, and was considered a dangerous man to meet in a fight.

Adah Isaacs Menken—She always kept this name—died Aug. 10, 1868, and was buried by the Jews at Mont Parnasse cemetery.

She was a woman of extraordinary beauty and unusual powers of fascination. Her mind was of a high order, and progress is difficult to would have satisfied her to a foremost place among intellectual women. She realized that her life had been a failure, and that she had hopelessly blighted by whom she had expected the sacrifice of the two women to whom she was devoted.—New York Journal.

THEY CARRY STOVES.

How Hide People Keep Warm at "Syndicate" Wilson's Revival.

An evangelist known as "Syndicate" Wilson is holding a revival at Altamont, O., that is stirring up the people in a wonderful way. He is a splendid speaker, and his methods are sincerely approved by his followers.

Although he has been notorious as a ranch player, he is different now. Every night at the Altamont Tabernacle great people from the surrounding country are seen coming in their wagons, and the tabernacle is filled to the doors. Many people have to stand during the meetings, as there are not enough seats to accommodate the crowds. The meetings have been in progress several days, and have not yet closed.

Everyone who lives in the village has been requested to bring a stove to the tabernacle, as it is impossible to keep the place warm enough for the meetings without them. Consequently every night a procession of stoves may be seen coming from all directions to the tabernacle. Some of the stoves are very large, and require a number of men to carry them. The stoves are then placed in the aisles, and a fire is built in each one. The result is that the tabernacle is very warm, and the people are comfortable.

The meetings are conducted in the usual revival manner, and there is nothing unusual about them except the stoves.

UP TO DATE FABLES.

The Peasant and His Friends.

One day the Chief remarked to the Czar that the Peasant who had lately been under the cottage I spent five weeks was a good fellow and the Czar passed the word to the Duke and the Duke to Jack down to the Peasant. When the Peasant got to see what was going on he invited his friends to come and have a time with him. He took them out to the field and they had a good time. The Peasant was a good fellow and the Czar was a good fellow and the Duke was a good fellow and Jack was a good fellow and the Peasant's friends were good fellows and had a good time.

THE CATTLE BATTLE.

PROPOSED TAX TO EXTEND OUR SOUTH AMERICAN INTERESTS.

United States Consul and Commercial Interest Argue in Favor of Stock Ranges to Introduce Rich Market—Will Try to Get Law Passed.

The Cattle Convention at Buenos Ayres, which is the culmination of [illegible] Commercial Interests [illegible] Argentine Republic, has [illegible] the power vested in them, crudely developed [illegible].

A [illegible] and many [illegible] in great city [illegible] Argentine and the [illegible] Mr. Buchanan [illegible] Argentine Republic, to Uruguay and Brazil.

[illegible] from the [illegible] Argentine [illegible] Buenos Ayres [illegible] in favor of [illegible] in the United States.

[illegible] Argentine [illegible] the Republic [illegible] Buenos Ayres and was entirely [illegible] the Argentine [illegible] [illegible] approval, with the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]